

LAST EDITION.

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LAST EDITION.

## Woman Watches the Making of Uncle Sam's Biggest Gun.

This gigantic cannon, most powerful ever devised, will hurl a projectile no forts or ships can withstand.

Her Story in the Next

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

REGULAR CIRCULATION SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1898.

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FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 25, 1898.

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## Most Graceful Woman on the American Stage.

Prettiest thieves of hearts in all the poses that have won them fame.

Picture Beautiful the Next

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

# SPAIN REALIZES THAT WAR IS THE ONLY WAY OUT IF THREATENED BY THE UNITED STATES.

Officials at Madrid Expect the Worst and the People Are Ready for the Conflict. Significant Silence of McKinley and His Cabinet on the Cause of the Maine Disaster.

## SUMMARY OF EVENTS AS THEY HOURLY DEVELOP.

Spain sees war ahead and is preparing to strike the first blow. Something may happen at any moment to precipitate war.

The United States takes steps to guard against the possibility of surprise.

The Vizcaya sails from New York for Havana.

The Maine was not destroyed by accident.

This is the unanimous decision reached by the Board of Inquiry at Havana.

Its report to this effect will be made next Wednesday.

Admiral Terry of Spain has replied to the Post-Dispatch that there was no submarine mine near the Maine in Havana harbor.

Every statement cabled by Scovel to the Post-Dispatch has been verified by official investigation.

The Naval Board will go to Key West to-day, but will return to Havana to complete the inquiry.

Signs of war increase in the military and naval departments of the Government.

Work on big guns is being pushed and ship repairs are hurriedly made.

Members of Congress of all parties inform the President that the national funds are at his disposal.

Extra precautions taken at Sandy Hook fortifications.

No boat allowed to land without permission from the Commandant.

## NEW YORK HARBOR IS NOT YET MINED.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A large number of these war days and the old place has its full quota of inhabitants.

The latest wild story is that the bay has been mined.

It was rumored that torpedoes had been strung along the bottom of the Narrows from Fort Hamilton to Fort Wadsworth by a mysterious craft at night.

When the time comes to mine the channel the torpedoes will not be strung on a cable from Fort Hamilton to Fort Wadsworth. Mines are not laid in that way.

The actual plan of the proposed mines provides for the placing of three torpedo wires lengthwise along the channel and extending as far as is necessary to insure perfect safety out into the lower bay.

Fort Hamilton and Wadsworth would be simply two of the stations from which the mines would be exploded.

The 20 miles of this torpedo wire necessary to mine the entire coast was forwarded to Willet's Point a few days ago. At present there is not a mine or torpedo in the harbor, but should occasion require it the approaches to the bay can be made immediately in three or four hours.

So perfect are the plans of defense and destruction, as urged by the engineer corps that the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts can be completely mined in less than three days.

## THE TIME FOR ACTION HAS ARRIVED.

Members of All Parties in Congress Inform the President That the Nation's Funds Are at His Disposal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President has been informed by members of the House of Representatives that if he deemed such action opportune or expedient a bill could and would be immediately introduced and assuredly passed through the House, placing at the disposal of the Government \$200,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of strengthening and completing the national defenses.

The President was greatly pleased at the confidence reposed in him, as indicated by the semi-official offer of unlimited supplies which came from both parties, but gave no indication of his wishes in the matter or what his decision would be.

In official circles here, while patience is by no means exhausted, the feeling is growing stronger with every hour that enough has been done on the part of the administration to spare the susceptibilities of Spain, and that the time has come, when in any steps that are to be taken in the future, only the interests of our national honor and the defense of our seaboard cities should be consulted.

In Washington there is not a dissenting voice raised to the pertinent question in the Post-Dispatch, whether Spain's responsibility for the destruction of the Maine being established, we should not exact freedom for Cuba rather than a mere cash indemnity for lives which can not be replaced, and which to their mourning nation are simply invaluable.

All authorities agree here, and official circles are unanimous, that while the disaster to the Maine has now dwarfed into insignificance all the preceding hardships and discomforts which we have borne for three years so patiently, yet it is but the culminating and the crowning infamy of Spanish warfare in Cuba, and that no settlement of the incident could be regarded as satisfactory or as promising final relief which did not send the Spanish flag back to Spain and keep it there.

Always granting that the disaster to the Maine is brought home to the Spanish authorities, and upon this point there is not the slightest doubt entertained to-day in well-informed circles, this atrocity will be accepted as the final and convincing proof that our relations of close neighborhood with Spain are a constant menace and a danger even in time of peace, that a Spanish Cuba is an intolerable nuisance, which, if permitted, would cost us hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars, and even then, and taking for granted a continuance of our long-suffering attitude, would ultimately involve us in a war.

Indeed, even by those who do not underestimate the strength of Spain, and who are fully acquainted with the military and naval preparations upon which she has been engaged for the last three years, it is not thought that a war to accomplish the liberation of Cuba would prove as costly to the country as has been the state of constant uncertainty in which we have lived for the last 18 months.

By this uncertainty the actual losses to our commerce estimated at hundreds of millions in the memorials sent here by New York and other merchants, and the tremendous expense incurred in maintaining the neutrality laws, are, in comparison with others, indirect and difficult to determine, most insignificant.

The attitude of the administration is clear. The policy of the Government toward Spain need not be decided upon in star chamber conferences. The President wishes the fullest expression of public opinion. As far as it is compatible with his duty he will take the public into his confidence, and he will execute the popular verdict fearlessly and well.

Washington is crowded with army and navy officers. There is not an officer in the navy who has not been heard from since the blowing up of the Maine with a request for active and immediate service.

It is upon this morale and the spirit shown by every officer, from the highest admiral to the most youthful cadet that the Government relies to overcome many shortcomings in matters of equipment which can not all be supplied or made good at this, the eleventh hour.

The officers of the army are not a whit less forward in their offers for service. I could fill a column of the Post-Dispatch with the names of officers who have placed their services unreservedly at the disposition of the President.

Col. Ernst, the commandant of West Point, and an officer of distinguished services, has reached here, and had a long conference with Secretary Alger, which is thought to relate to the ordering of the higher West Point class men as instructors to volunteer regiments in case a call to arms should be made.

The withdrawal by Senator Allen of his resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of the Senate to proceed to Cuba to investigate and hear the evidence upon the condition of the island has made an excellent impression.

It shows that the conviction is growing, even in circles which have been far from docile, if not unruly, that the time for Cuban talk and investigation is past, and that the time for action is upon us.

STEPHEN BONSAL,

Special Correspondent Post-Dispatch.

## SPANISH STEAMER PANAMA REFUSES TO ALLOW QUARANTINE REPORTERS ON BOARD.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Spanish line steamship Panama, for the first time in the history of the line, refused to allow the Quarantine reporters aboard when she arrived last night. She has two Spaniards as passengers.

## SIGNS OF WAR ARE ON ALL SIDES.

Not a Moment Is Being Lost by the Military and Naval Departments in Preparations for Service on Land and Sea.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Nothing could be more suggestive of war than the unusual activity at the Washington Navy Yard.

Every wheel is turning; every lathe and piece of machinery is made to perform its functions to the fullest extent; every foreman is pushing things in his department, while the officers are to be seen running about the yards from shop to shop as they have not been accustomed to do in the past.

One thousand men are employed, and the full day capacity of the immense plant is utilized. Orders are momentarily expected to run day and night, which would treble the present capacity, as there would be three eight hour shifts instead of one, as at present.

Guns from one-pounders up to the monster 13-inch pieces are being made ready for immediate use in Uncle Sam's navy with all possible dispatch.

Much attention is being given to the guns for use on the merchant vessels which would be armed and converted into warships, should the declaration of war be forthcoming. There are 125 guns of the size that would comprise the armament of the auxiliary fleet that could be placed on board those vessels at once, and within a very short time the batteries that could now be supplied could be supplemented with many more.

It is estimated that a liner like the St. Louis could carry about forty guns, ranging from small rapid fire pieces to 6 and 8-inch rifles. That big ship thus armed could do fearful execution and would be a most formidable antagonist for any foe. As commerce destroyers such vessels would be supreme.

At the yard there are twenty-six of the big 13-inch guns in various stages of completion, one-half of which are ready for immediate use. Inside of two months the entire number could be made available, and as fast as one is completed, new ones could be started. It is a most significant fact that these powerful weapons are being rapidly put in shape. Ordinarily work is not rushed on such pieces, owing to the desire to make them as perfect as skill and delicate and highly perfected machinery can make them.

Another significant fact is that the old guns which were first supplied the navy and placed upon the Chicago, Philadelphia and other vessels have been brought into the shops and are being converted into modern rapid fire guns. These are largely of the 6 and 8-inch type, but after they leave the navy yard they will be strictly up to date and most effective in every way. Some of these pieces have been lying about the yard for some time, the intention being to remodel them when work on new pieces was slack. These converted pieces will be placed aboard the merchant vessels to comprise their armament should they be called into service.

It is estimated that the fleet of merchant vessels that would be pressed into service and made part of the United States naval forces would require about 700 guns, all of which could be made ready in a comparatively short time.

One hundred Maxim-Nordenfildt automatic one-pounders are now being made here and orders have been given for 100 more one-pounders of the Maxim-Nordenfildt type.

The officers in command at the yard calmly say to all inquirers that everything is running as usual at the yard and that the possibility of hostilities has not altered their plans. But even the casual observer can see that not a moment is being lost in the ordnance department.

A subscription was taken up among the navy yard employees to-day, when about \$200 was raised for sufferers from the Maine disaster.

## WORK HURRIED FORWARD IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Here is the condition of affairs so far as preparations for war are concerned:

Military preparations in the army and navy departments are progressing actively.

Men are being recruited at all the navy yards.

Rush orders have been received to get the dispatch boat Dolphin ready for service at once.

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## ADMIRAL TERRY REPLIES.

Declares Through the Post-Dispatch That There Was No Submarine Mine Near the Maine.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—Yesterday I briefly cabled that Admiral Terry said there were no mines near where the Maine was anchored.

I submitted the query cabled by the Post-Dispatch to me. Admiral Terry authorized me to state to the Post-Dispatch:

"The harbor of Havana contained no submarine mine in the vicinity of the place where the battleship Maine and the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. were anchored."

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,

Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(The Post-Dispatch sent on Wednesday two cable messages, one to Madrid and the other to Gen. Blanco, Captain-General of Cuba, suggesting that if no submarine mine was in existence near the anchorage assigned by the Spanish Government to the battleship Maine, a denial from him would have much weight, and would be read with widest interest. The Madrid Government replies as above, but Gen. Blanco has not yet responded.)

## SPAIN SEES ONLY ONE WAY OUT.

Madrid Officials Expect the Worst and Are Urged to Prepare to Strike the First Blow in the Conflict.

The Washington Government Taking Steps to Guard Against Surprise and Is Covering All Points on the Southern Coast.

Scovel Cables That the Naval Board Will Report That the Maine Was Not Destroyed by Accident.

A Conclusion Has Been Reached and the Verdict of the Court of Inquiry Will Reach Washington Next Wednesday.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, reports received there from the United States to the effect that public opinion in the latter country is becoming more excited owing to the impression that the loss of the Maine is not due to an accident are "resting popular feeling here (in Madrid) and the conviction is increasing in ministerial circles that the worst must be expected."

The dispatch says: "The Government has no choice if the United States adopts a threatening attitude, for the prospect of war is popular with all parties and the more excitable newspapers are already urging the Government to take measures to enable Spain to strike the first blow."

## SOMETHING MAY HAPPEN AT ANY MOMENT TO BRING ON IMMEDIATE WAR.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Government realizes that something may occur at any moment now to precipitate war between the United States and Spain, and in order not to be caught napping is covering every important point along the Florida coast.

Twenty-seven telegraph operators have been sent to Key West during the last two days by the Western Union Company.

The ostensible purpose is to handle the increased matter coming from Havana.

That this purpose is not the real one is obvious from the fact that there are not enough wires at Key West to give employment to so many operators.

A Government official said to-day:

"About 15 telegraph operators have been ordered to these points, and those sent during the last two days were the advance guard of that number."

Another circumstance elucidated by the same official is in reference to the reported cutting of the cable between Havana and Key West.

It is now stated that the cable was not cut, and that the reason private and press dispatches are slow in coming from Havana is because the United States Government has ordered operators at Key West to send official dispatches ahead of everything else.

This order was found necessary, as the operators at Key West had been delaying Government dispatches in order to send private and press matter.

The first full meeting of the Cabinet in some weeks was held to-day. No intimation, it was stated, has yet come from the Court of Inquiry as to how long it will be occupied with its work, and consequently no conclusion can be reached as to when its report will be available.

It is significant that the usual statement that the President adheres to the theory of accident was not made by any member of the Cabinet to-day.

The actions and bearing of the President and his advisers are convincing proof that the situation becomes more grave every hour.

## NOT AN ACCIDENT WILL BE THE VERDICT OF THE MAINE NAVAL BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The United States Naval Board of Inquiry has finished its labors here.

It has decided definitely that the Maine was sunk and de-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.



## I WILL BE THE VERDICT OF THE MAINE NAVAL BOARD OF INQUIRY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

ged through causes not accidental.

All the board are now convinced that the Maine was blown externally.

The report will be unanimous, in all human probability. It will be sent to Washington before next Wednesday.

The Investigating Board have learned all they expect to know now, except the evidence that the divers may find under the forward part of the wreck. Divers in that vital region of the wreck's mysteries found many more powder cases. All showed seams split from pressure outside of them—seams collapsed in some. I have seen them. The copper was impressed by hexagonal forms. Insides were intact, with powder unexploded. They were not damaged.

Divers are still working in the after part of the Maine for bodies and cannon. They have stopped working forward. They have accomplished their dangerous task and the Board of Investigation is satisfied.

Strange to relate, many pieces of hexagonal powder, unexploded, have been found in the worst part of the wreck.

The wreck is lying still, with tell-tale front plates above water. I send to-day photographs showing the carrion crows at work. The big powder cases found intact give further proof that the forward main starboard magazine did not explode.

The Maine was clean on her bottom. She left Norfolk dry dock Dec. 9. Her McGinnis green anti-fouling paint on bottom plates is still fresh, as is seen in three pieces of iron protruding from forward of bow.

Only one diver is working now. He is from the tug Right Arm. The work of recovering the contents of the ship progresses slowly.

Two full dress coats and one dining room chair were among the things brought up to-day.

The court has decided to go to the Dry Tortugas and Key West for a few days. It leaves Saturday, but returns soon.

Orders have just been signed not allowing visitors on the ship Mangrove, where the board meets.

The Bache has sailed for Dry Tortugas with survivors Walter Loftus, Heffern and Sea on board. Mack and Webber are still at the Hospital Alfonso XIII., and Cahill, Allen, Matterson and Holzer are at the San Ambrosio.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,

Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

### SPANISH REPORTS SAY THE NAVAL BOARD

#### CANNOT DECIDE THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1888.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The latest Spanish telegrams from Havana report that the American investigators have found the wreck of the Maine in such a state as to make it almost impossible to advance a decisive opinion as to the cause of the disaster.

The pessimistic campaign of the leading Madrid papers has provoked considerable alarm in the stock markets, causing the cash sales to overpower all efforts of the syndicate to keep up quotations for account. All securities declined yesterday and the rates of exchange were the highest on record. Cuban bonds are chiefly depressed, the scare being attributed to those alarmist rumors concerning the results of the Maine disaster investigation.

Other financial causes had their effect, especially the displeasure of the French bankers and capitalists because Premier Sagasta's Cabinet has refused to give assistance to the railway companies in which French capital is most invested, and because the Spanish Cabinet prefers to raise money in Spain for the Cuban war expenditure rather than accept the hard terms of the foreign money lenders.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,

Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

### NO BOAT ALLOWED TO LAND AT SANDY HOOK

#### WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE COMMANDANT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Captain of the steamer Strathay, which is lying in the lower bay awaiting orders, left his vessel in a small boat this afternoon to go to the telegraph office at Sandy Hook, but was not allowed to land, under orders of Col. Ludlow, commandant there, prohibiting anyone landing at Sandy Hook without his written permission.

### THE VIZCAYA HAS SAILED FOR HAVANA.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The cruiser Vizcaya left her anchorage at Tompkinsville at 1:15 this afternoon. Her destination is believed to be Havana.

### TREACHERY THEORY

#### THE ONLY ONE NOW ACCEPTED BY EXPERTS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Since the receipt of Capt. Sigbee's dispatch no other theory than treachery is accepted by naval experts, and the few official "accident" theories are evidently discarded.

The point made by the experts is in reference to the statement that mud mixed with the debris of furniture fills the wrecked part of the ship forward. It is argued that mud in sufficient quantities to be noticed could only come from one source—the bottom of the bay.

It is said while the ship might have been filled with slime from the turbid water, it would be impossible to accumulate enough to interfere with the divers.

Another point made is on the statement that the masses of steel will have to be blasted away in detail.

This is interpreted to mean that the forward turret is intact, but badly wrecked. Had it been in the same condition as the after one, the top could be raised by a crane. Being jammed, it is impossible to remove it in the usual way.

The mere deck wreck would not need to be blasted away in detail.

### REAR ADMIRAL ERBEN DRAWS CONCLUSIONS

#### FROM THE EMPTY POWDER CASE FOUND.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Realizing the importance of the statement cabled from Havana by Sylvester Scovel, Rear Admiral Erben (retired) consented to again express his views on the cause of the explosion.

"I agree with Scovel that if the empty powder case had exploded there would have been nothing left of it—absolutely nothing. It is more than likely that the empty case was one of those returned to the magazine after target practice.

If a torpedo did it a new kind was used, because none that I ever heard of could have done such horrible work.

The Admiral will not say he believes she was blown up by a mine, but says the country must wait until the Court of Inquiry reports.

## TWO TIMELY ARTISTIC SUGGESTIONS.

## WORK HURRIED FORWARD IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

Work on the big 13-inch guns at Washington is being pushed. One thousand men are employed.

Congress will appropriate \$300,000,000 if necessary to enable President McKinley to meet emergencies.

Inquiries as to the force of the naval militia have been sent out. An estimate of the yachts and tugs available has been made. Orders for the monitor Terror to keep her in Hampton Roads ready for service at short notice have been issued.

Our warships are constantly arriving from foreign stations and are joining the fleet in handy striking distance of Cuba.

### NAVAL RESERVES HAVE BEEN

#### ORDERED TO MAKE READY FOR SERVICE.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A skilled engineer and one of the officers of the Naval Reserves of New York says:

"I was summoned yesterday to answer whether I would take charge of the engines of an important war vessel. I accepted the offer and have been told to hold myself in readiness for work at a moment's notice.

"The preparations for war have reached that serious stage when the Naval Reserves have been told to prepare for duty. Ships are being manned and officers' duties allotted them.

"I know positively that the Administration at Washington is to-night in full possession of the facts. The formal proceedings at Key West must take their course, but the Government already knows all there is to be learned.

"With that knowledge it has taken extraordinary steps to have the Naval Reserves in readiness.

"All naval men are being sworn to keep silent. I can say, however, that if fighting occurs it will be off the southeast coast, between here and Cuba. I believe the war will be largely naval and an exceedingly short brush."

### GREAT ACTIVITY AT FORTS SCHUYLER, SLOCUM

#### AND AT WILLET'S POINT, NEAR NEW YORK.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The greatest activity prevails at Fort Schuyler, Fort Slocum and Willet's Point. Artillery men are rushing the mounting of guns, and preparations are about complete for any emergency. A large supply of ammunition has arrived at Fort Slocum. Extra precautions have been taken to prevent strangers gaining access to the fortifications.

### HE SAW THE MAINE DISASTER AND HAS NO

#### DOUBT IT WAS CAUSED BY THE SPANIARDS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—One of the first

eye-witnesses of the Maine explosion to arrive in this city is Joseph M. Mann, a business man, Providence, R. I.

"What is my theory regarding the cause of the disaster?" he said, in answer to a question: "It is the theory advanced by nine out of ten Americans in Cuba to-day—that the Maine was blown up from outside. I cannot, without violating confidence, tell all that I heard that night on board the City of Washington, but I will say that not a few officers of the Maine were then of the opinion that the wrecking of their ship was the fiendish work of an outsider.

"Main was a passenger on the Ward Line steamer City of Washington, which arrived in Havana less than half an hour before the catastrophe to the Maine.

"We cast anchor in Havana Bay, less than 20 feet from the Maine, a few minutes after 9 o'clock on that fateful evening," said Mr. Mann. "Suddenly I heard a dull, muffled sound. It was like the explosion of a giant cracker under the water.

"I paid no attention to it, but almost immediately after came a roar that fairly shook our ship from stern to stern. We then heard the sound of falling missiles on the deck above.

"Looking out of the saloon port hole toward the Maine, I saw her midship section apparently 50 feet in the air. All around was a mass of flame and smoke. Somewhat to the side of our ship just then and again she shivered all over. Two boats were immediately lowered from our ship, but they had been rendered useless

by fragments from the Maine. Two other boats were soon made ready, and in them the crew of the City of Washington, assisted by Capt. Stevens and other officers, picked up over a score of the crew and several officers.

"Capt. Sigbee was the last man to leave his ship. We could see his figure clearly outlined against the flame of the superstructure and his voice rang out as a trumpet.

"Soon we had 25 officers and about 20 of the crew on board the City of Washington. Red sheets and linen of all kinds were torn into strips and thrown overboard. The passengers lent a hand in succoring the wounded, who bore their hurts with wonderful stoicism.

"Many of them were terribly mangled, and one or two died as they were carried on board of the City of Washington.

"Less than an hour after the explosion Consul General Lee came aboard the Washington.

"None of the passengers on the City of Washington would have dared to leave the ship that night. The greatest disorder seemed to reign on shore.

"The next morning when we landed Spanish officers were around everywhere. It was a common thing to hear them say, as they looked at the bulk of the Maine, 'serenos then right?' 'we'll serve them the same way again if they send another war vessel down here.'

"If war is declared they'll loot and ravage and pillage from one end of the island to the other. They are only waiting for the opportunity."

### THE HOLLAND DIVER'S

#### WONDERFUL FEATS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Holland submarine boat is a jolly joker. She took a spin down the bay with a tug of warful policemen following close behind. They thought she would do harm to the Vizcaya.

The boat sailed sweetly as long as a tow-line was paying her through the Kille. Then with mercurially quickness she gracefully disappeared, bow down, against a tide that was running about ten miles an hour. A man in the conning tower grinned at the policemen as the Holland went down an angle of 45 degrees.

"The police waited six hours for the pesky thing. To their chagrin, they learned that the Holland had resurfaced at Port Jervis, 18 miles away. They found her diving and cavorting about showing off as it were, and watched her until she died up. She beats Jules Verne's Nautilus."

"She's a skin every way," said the inventor, smiling broadly. "She steers and dives like a fish."

"The Holland is about 60 feet long and el-gar shaped. A single screw, propelled by a gas motor, enables her to make eight knots an hour, either on the surface or under water. Her rudders are on pivots. Under her keel she has a horizontal position and after just as well as on the surface.

"The ship is steered by a man in a little conning tower fitted with plate-glass windows. Air is supplied from reservoirs. Mr. Holland says the hope of our ship just now is to get down to the bottom of the bay and stay there four hours at a time. She can go 30 feet below the surface, where a shell hurled at her could not reach her. She carries three dynamite guns, each with a range of 1,000 yards.

"The police are as mysterious about their interest in the Holland as is the inventor. He would not say to which boat is to be put."

"More than a year the Holland has been lying alongside her pier at Elizabethport. Mr. Holland, a square-jawed, close-mouthed man, about 50 years old, has spent half his lifetime in bringing his invention up to the point where it can accomplish what he thought it performed. No one besides his workmen knew the secret of the boat's construction. They are sworn to secrecy.

"Whenever anybody asked the inventor what he proposed doing with his boat, he invariably shook his head in his quiet way and said:

"I built her to sell; her owners can do what they please."

It has been said that the Holland had been purchased by the Cubans. As soon as the Vizcaya appeared here a force of detectives were sent to watch her by the Chief of Police.

### FEW MORE BODIES

#### WILL BE RECOVERED.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Many officers in the Navy have become convinced that few if any more bodies will be recovered from the sunken battleship Maine. This is based on the belief that the force of the explosion was such as to practically obliterate the bodies of nearly one hundred unfortunate seamen.

Capt. Sigbee's dispatch: "Friends of dead should understand that we are in the 'troops' is significant."

### OHIO MILITIA RECRUITING

#### TO FULL STRENGTH.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 25.—The Ohio State troops are preparing for war. Every regiment is calling for recruits under orders from Adj. Gen. Axline. Not a company of men in the State has its full quota. They will be recruited up to their full number.

The troops from Port Thomas that were at target practice have been ordered back to the city.

Whatmaster Robert Smith received telegraphic inquiries from the War Department as to the condition of the State. It has been asked whether the State is in a position to send troops to Cuba.

Within the past two weeks several regiments have been received. Company C, 1st Ohio Cavalry, has been ordered to Cuba. It has had some experience during miners' troubles.

## SOME NARROW ESCAPES.

### ONE OF THE BIG NATIONAL TOBACCO WORKS DESTROYED BY FIRE THIS MORNING.

### THREE MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

Fourteen Hundred Employees Out of Work and a Million Dollars of Property Gone Up in Smoke.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—The picking, drying and steaming warehouses of the National Tobacco Company, situated at Twenty-fourth and Main streets, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will amount to \$1,000,000, fully covered by insurance. Three men were killed in the flames and all were more or less injured before they could make their escape from the burning plant. The injured are:

George Tshenderf, foreman picking department. Back injured and severe burns about head and chest.

William Semple, picker, skull fractured. John Packham, both legs broken and internally injured.

Semple and Packham will probably die. Mr. W. B. Duke of New York, President of the American Tobacco Company, of which the National Tobacco Company of Louisville is a branch, is in the city and witnessed the destruction of his property. He said it would be at once rebuilt.

The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock on the second floor of the building, used for engine purposes. Three alarms called the entire department to the scene, and although the firemen worked heroically, they could do little more than save the property adjoining, as the three big buildings which occupy nearly the entire square between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth and Main and Market streets were seen to be doomed.

From the three-story drying building the flames spread rapidly to the four-story warehouse and east to the three-story steaming house. In the building which caught first 2 hands, mostly women and children, were employed, but the majority of these escaped safely, only a few being slightly injured, as did 20 who were at the engine house and east to the three-story steaming building. In the four-story warehouse 1,000 men were at work, but they had plenty of time to escape.

The flames gained rapid headway and the entire department was hindered to a great degree by a lack of water, used for engine being at one time useless. Falling walls added to the danger of the work and the escape of some of the firemen was miraculous.

When the alarm of fire was sounded in the picking department the employees of this building began to make their escapes in an orderly manner.

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# HOW FORTS AND FLEETS WOULD BATTLE.

Atlantic Coast Fortifications Should Hold Their Own Against an Invading Squadron.

## MORTARS AND HIGH POWER RIFLES WOULD OPEN FIRST.

An Interesting Description of the Way the Gunners on the Land Find the Range So as to Strike the Approaching Vessels.

### WAR IS A COSTLY THING.

The average cost of a high power gun, with its carriage, is about \$100,000, and there are now, either mounted or about to be mounted, 390 high-power guns and 232 seacoast mortars in the United States, and each shot from one of these big guns costs not less than \$600.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The officers of the United States Army declare that so far as new artillery weapons for land service are concerned, Uncle Sam is ready to meet Spain or any ally she is likely to have. The pressing need is not for guns, but for men. In case of war the first necessity would be the doubling of the artillery forces.

The defenses of New York are of the first importance should war be declared. The main entrance to the harbor is guarded by the fortifications at Sandy Hook, Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. The plan will not be complete until Norton's Point and Gravesend Bay are also fortified.

Entrance through Long Island Sound is guarded by Fort Slocomb, Fort Schuyler and Willets Point. The great guns of these coast defenses have enormous power. Sandy Hook is, of course, furnished with the mightiest engines. It has the greatest number of high-power guns, for upon it rests the heaviest burden.

Much misapprehension exists relative to the range of the high-power guns. It is true that they can send a projectile 12 or 15 miles, but their fire could not be accurate, and each time a 12-inch rifle is discharged it costs about \$600. Therefore, the firing of these big guns is reserved for close range.

As a matter of fact, firing would not begin until the range was within four or five miles. At this distance the firing could be made reasonably accurate.

The manner in which the battle against an invading fleet would be conducted is a matter of timely interest. The horizon line from Sandy Hook is from eight to ten miles. Directly a ship was sighted officers and men would be sent to their stations. The commanding officer would take his place in the conning tower. Not a human being could be seen.

The observers in the conning tower would begin their work. The sea is marked off and charted in imaginary squares of 100 yards each. As often as four times a minute the observers could tell on what square a ship would be a few seconds later with absolute certainty. The officers know how many seconds it will take their projectiles to go the distance, and hence the firing is conducted with mathematical accuracy.

The mortar batteries would first open fire from their pits. Directly a ship was sighted, toward the horizon, as they send their projectiles up into the air.

Each mortar battery consisted of 16 guns, divided into groups of four each. There is a magazine for each group, and the masonry work making four divisions of the pit. There is a powder room and a shell room, and place for the crew to take refuge in.

The mortars are short in comparison with the rifles. They are designed to throw projectiles high into the air and drop them on the decks of ships, the least protected part of the modern vessel.

The mortar batteries would open fire at 2000 or 3000 yards range. The mortars, which are breech loaders, are aimed by men in the pit, who can see nothing. They are told by the officers at the range-finder to point the mortars at possibly 6 degrees in the air and in a certain direction marked by degrees. The whole battery is fired at once, so that the projectiles will rain over an entire square, and if a ship is within that square it must suffer.

If this vessel or others should escape damage from the mortars then the eight-inch guns would open fire. The high-power rifles send an oblong steel projectile directly against a vessel's side. If the eight-inch gun strikes a vulnerable spot it might sink the ship, but otherwise it may do no great amount of damage at long range. It costs about \$250 to fire an eight-inch gun.

If the fleet continues to approach, the 10-inch guns would open fire, and these can do execution at long range at a cost of \$250 per shot. And if the ships of a fleet are not disabled, but come on, the big 12-inch guns would make ready.

It is not expected that many shots will be fired from these big guns. At close range, a mile or so, they can send a projectile through armor and everything. A single shot is enough to give a battleship her coup de grace.

There will shortly be a 16-inch rifle placed on Sandy Hook. The shot was cast at Bethlehem, Pa., this week. It will be 49 feet long, weighing 125 tons, and will send a projectile weighing 230 pounds a distance of 15 miles.

These high-power rifles are all mounted on disappearing carriages. They are loaded and aimed by men within the fortifications and with little to fear from the enemy's guns, which cannot be aimed so that the projectiles will drop on top of the men in the conning tower.

The commanding officer and his aides are comparatively safe in the conning tower. They figure out exactly where the gun is to be aimed.

When the rifle is aimed it is raised carefully. Directly the muzzle clears the parapet it is fired by electricity. The recoil causes it to drop. It may be exposed five seconds.

At close range the dynamite guns are deadly weapons. They can throw explosives a long distance, but not accurately. But in close range these pneumatic monsters, whose engines and air-compressors are underground, can throw 500 pounds of dynamite or gun-cotton into a ship, and nothing can save a ship on which it lands.

If the invaders managed to escape the bombardment, they would attempt to pass the Narrows, the batteries of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton would open fire.

This gives a faint idea of how the forts could protect New York from an enemy's fleet.

## WALKED BACK AND FORTH ON THE HATED FLAG OF SPAIN.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

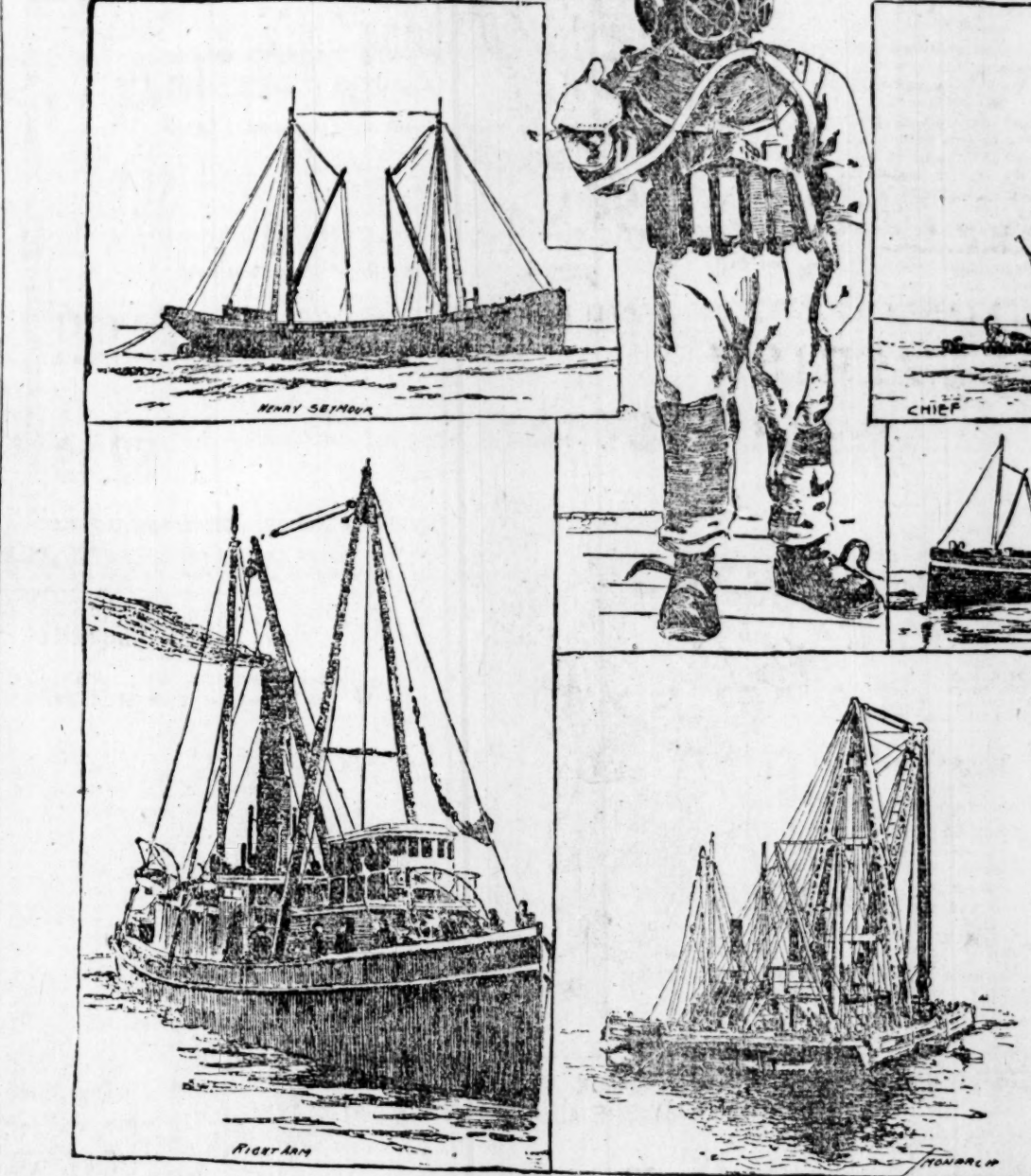
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—A novel way of showing hatred towards Spaniards has been discovered here.

In one of the largest show windows on White Hall street, a young man dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier, draped in United States hunting, marched back and forth, while under his feet were the red and yellow colors of Spain.

All day long he marched, trampling the Spanish flag under foot. At times the street was so blocked that a policeman had his hands full to open a way for those who did not have time to stop in front of the mimic show.



Capt. C. P. C. and John H. H. H.



## THE WRECKING EXPEDITION TO RAISE THE MAINE.

### EXUBERANT PATRIOTISM AT PUBLIC PLACES.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The new born patriotic fervor inspired by the Maine tragedy and the possible coming of a war with Spain was noticeable last night wherever the footlights glowed and orchestras played music that spoke of the old flag or love of country. The theaters vied with each other in catering to this new-sprung appetite, but they could not give the audiences enough to satisfy the war fever which seemed to rage wherever men and women came together.

Patriotic songs, gags, parodies and speeches were made all over town. The women were more demonstrative than the men. Like demonstrations are again repeated throughout the country.

### SIGNAL CORPS MEN PREPARING FOR DUTY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—The Connecticut Signal Corps has been ordered to prepare for immediate service if called upon.

### DE LOME'S NEPHEW IN A COLLEGE RIOT.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., Feb. 25.—A serious riot of students has been averted, and the Spanish flag was torn and a nephew of ex-Minister de Lome was probably critically injured.

The faculty could not allow the excitement. A Cuban student, named Jordan, led the boys to Gaston Hall, where they obtained portraits of Spanish Cardinals and burned them to the campus and burned them. A Spanish priest was ordered to stay in his room to prevent bodily injury.

J. Savage Bates, as leader, a son of Capt. Bates, retired, United States Army, formerly of the Kearsarge, formed a volunteer company and put it through drilling. Threats of expulsion by the dean of the university brought the reply that they preferred their country to college honors.

Georgetown College, or more properly, Georgetown University, is located in Georgetown, D. C. and is owned and controlled by the Catholic Church of America. It was founded in 1789 and in 1815 was chartered as a university by Congress. Its medical department was organized in 1851 and its law department in 1870. Both are carried on in Washington. No theological school is maintained in connection with it. Though it is Catholic, many of the students are Protestants. It is not endowed, but is supported entirely by tuition fees.

### SHOOK THEIR FISTS AT OLD GLORY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Passengers on the steamship "Concho," that has just arrived from Havana, say that the sight of the Maine was horrifying from the evidence the wreckage bore of the power of the explosion and the carnage wrought. Buzzards hung about the wreck, the Spanish officers, though no effort to drive them away, though their presence was sickeningly offensive. Spaniards who rode out in boats did not conceal their satisfaction at the American warship's fate, and sometimes were seen shaking their fists at the flag that hung at half mast above the bulk.

### TWO BATTLESHIPS TO BE LAUNCHED.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—The officers of the navy yard at Newport News announce that the double launching of the ship Kentucky and Kearsarge will take place March 24, and will be the first double launching of battleships in the world. Gov. Bradley and staff will come from Kentucky and Miss Christine Bradley, his daughter, will christen the Kentucky with a bottle of water taken from which Abraham Lincoln drank when a boy, while Mrs. Winslow, wife of Lieut. Winslow, U. S. N., will stand sponsor for the Kearsarge. The ships could be put in commission in six months, if necessary, but the contractors have received no hurry orders. The Illinois, the third big battleship building at Newport News, is only a month or two behind her sister ships.

### ARMS AND AMMUNITION SERVED AT ATLANTA.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—Before to-night the Fifth Regiment, United States Army, now stationed at Fort McPherson, may be in St. Augustine or Jacksonville or on the way there.

For several hours Col. Cook was closeted with several railroad officials and it is understood from an authoritative source that arrangements were completed for the transportation of the troops.

Immediately after the adjournment the officers went to their quarters and began to pack up their personal belongings for safe keeping.

A hundred rounds of ammunition were served out to each man, defective weapons were replaced with sound ones and the officers and members of the Regimental Band were given new pistols.

Gen. Wesley Merritt arrived yesterday afternoon, and it is understood that he will give the marching orders of the regiment.

## A SUCCESSFUL DEEP SEA TRIAL.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Holland, the submarine torpedo boat, is tied up to-day in the Harbort dry dock at Perth Amboy, N. J., after a deep sea trial, which appears to have been satisfactory in every respect.

This mysterious craft, the invention of John T. Holland of Newark, went under water off Staten Island yesterday, and after staying submerged for several hours came to the surface again at Perth Amboy, a distance of 15 miles. Before taking the submarine run to Perth Amboy the Holland cruised around in the water near Staten Island, sinking, rising, plunging down, and whirling around with the easy gracefulness of a porpoise.

Capt. McCluskey of the detective bureau had detailed five detectives to watch the Holland.

They did so from a police launch, and like every other spectator gazed in open-mouthed astonishment at the wonderful feat this strange boat.

The Holland is tied up in Perth Amboy under a covered dock.

There was a crowd of witnesses at the docks to-day, but nobody was allowed within considerable distance near her. The Government has declined the Spanish Consul General's request to allow the Spanish General to view the Holland and steam is up.

On the Holland to-day was a notice, "No body allowed on board."

No one would talk about the craft, or say whether it was the intention of the boat to remain or return to Elizabeth to the ship-yards.

It is reported that there were several Spanish detectives in the crowd, which swarmed about the dry docks, and that they were endeavoring to obtain information of the Holland.

## NAVAL MILITIA IS DEVELOPING DAILY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Navy Department has given out the figures showing the strength of the naval militia up to date. This shows a total force of 4445 officers and enlisted men, which is a gratifying increase from the 376 shown by the last reported number of officers and men by States is as follows:

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| California     | 386  |
| Connecticut    | 186  |
| Florida        | 186  |
| Georgia        | 186  |
| Illinois       | 226  |
| Louisiana      | 226  |
| Massachusetts  | 246  |
| Maryland       | 44   |
| Michigan       | 186  |
| New Jersey     | 386  |
| New York       | 386  |
| Ohio           | 226  |
| Pennsylvania   | 226  |
| Rhode Island   | 216  |
| South Carolina | 136  |
| Virginia       | 44   |
| Total          | 4445 |

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt says in this connection that Illinois leads the list with 226 commissioned officers and 423 petty officers and enlisted men.

These figures show only the brigades actually organized before there was any war. It is safe to assume that a roll call to-day would double the figures on the official list and add several brigades from other States.

Missouri is one prepared to add several companies and correspondence has passed between Lieut. Gibbons, U. S. N., and Lieut. Hambrick of St. Louis, which assures the official enlistment of the St. Louis brigade within the week.

In his last report Mr. Roosevelt said that the State naval militia in the event of a sudden emergency could be utilized at once for manning the smaller national cruisers. It could be depended upon mainly, he said, as a second line of defense, and also be used in placing mines and the establishment of signal stations for coast defense.

The appropriation of \$50,000 by Congress to aid the work of the naval militia will be apportioned among the States in a few days.

## NAVAL MILITIA WANT MORE TORPEDO BOATS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A delegation of officers of the Naval Reserve of several of the Eastern States, headed by Capt. Miller of the New York Naval Militia and Commander Emerson of Maryland, appeared before the Naval Committee of the House to-day to urge favorable action upon the bill introduced by Representative Burr of Rhode Island to increase the strength of the naval militia. The bill provides for the construction of twenty torpedo boats of 150 tons each at a cost not exceeding \$2,500,000 for the use of the naval militia.

## FIGHTING SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES AND WHERE THEY ARE NOW LOCATED.

Eight thousand men are now at work in the various navy yards and government gun factories rushing work on armament and repairs so as to put the ships of the navy in condition for immediate service if it becomes necessary. A formidable fleet is being gradually concentrated for use in Cuban waters whenever needed. The so-called North Atlantic squadron is at its rendezvous between Key West and the Dry Tortugas. Some of its ships were dispatched to the nearby ports in the South for local celebrations, but they are all within easy sail, and some which are nominally away have already returned to their patrol duty. There are fifteen ships in this fleet. Detached from them are three ships, including the big Brooklyn, which are now to the south and east of Cuba.

Coming up the South American coast and now at the Barbadoes and at La Guayra, Venezuela, are the three ships of the South Atlantic squadron. Across the bridge-water are the four vessels of the European squadron, which is usually kept in the Mediterranean. Three of them are at Lisbon, where they can be reached by cable, and one was last reported at Madeira, on its way home. Held in reserve for coast defense are eleven more ships. Some of them are undergoing slight repairs, but they could all be ready for active operations within a week or two. From this it is seen that a formidable fleet of thirty-six ships, embracing monitors, battleships, cruisers, gunboats and dispatch boats, can be put at sea ready for fighting work inside of ten days, and more than half the number are practically ready for action at the present time.

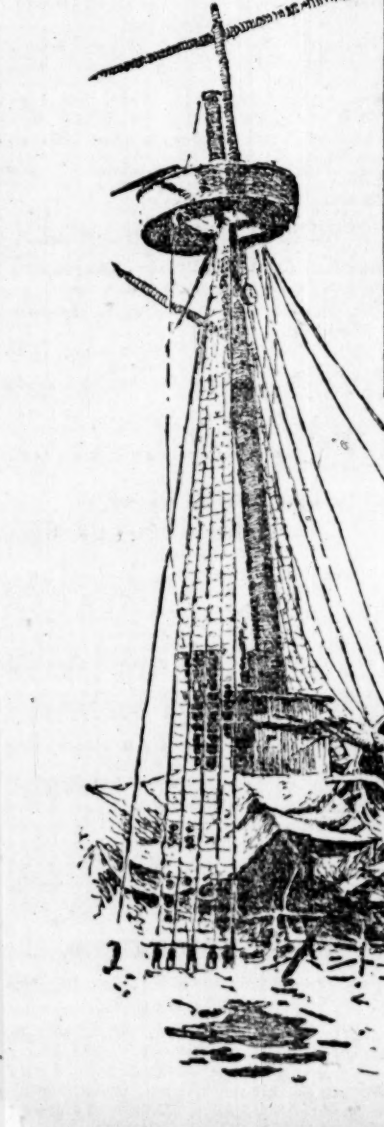
The strength of the different squadrons and the location of ships now ready for service in Atlantic waters are as follows:

| SQUADRON OF ATTACK.                             |  |
|---|--|
| Cushing, torpedo boat, at rendezvous.           | Detroit, 10 guns, at Mobile.             |
| Dupont, torpedo boat, at Mobile.                | Ericsson, torpedo boat, at rendezvous.   |
| Fern, dispatch boat, at Havana.                 | Indiana, 16 guns, at rendezvous.         |
| Ward, 18 guns, at rendezvous.                   | Marblehead, 10 guns, at New Orleans.     |
| Massachusetts, 16 guns, at rendezvous.          | Montgomery, 10 guns, at rendezvous.      |
| Nashville, 8 guns, at Galveston.                | New York, 18 guns, at rendezvous.        |
| Vesuvius, dynamite gun vessel at Brunswick, Ga. | Texas, 8 guns, at Galveston.             |
| SQUADRON OF OBSERVATION.                        |  |
| Annapolis, 6 guns, at St. Thomas.               | Brooklyn, 20 guns, at St. Thomas.        |
| Vicksburg, 6 guns, at St. Kitts.                |  |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.                        |  |
| Cincinnati, 11 guns, at Barbadoes.              | Castine, 8 guns, at Barbadoes.           |
| Wilmington, 8 guns, at La Guayra.               |  |
| EUROPEAN SQUADRON.                              |  |
| Bancroft, 4 guns, at Lisbon.                    | Helena, 8 guns, at Lisbon.               |
| Macias, 10 guns, at Madeira.                    | San Francisco, 12 guns, at Lisbon.       |
| COAST DEFENSE AND RESERVE.                      |  |
| Terror, 4 guns, at Norfolk.                     | Amphitrite, 6 guns, at Port Royal, S. C. |
| Miantonomah, repairing at League Island.        | Pulitzer, 10 guns, at Port Royal, S. C.  |
| Minneapolis, at League Island.                  | Columbia, 11 guns, at League Island.     |
| Essex, 6 guns, at Port Royal, S. C.             | Forto, repairing at Norfolk.             |
| Rifleto, torpedo boat, at New York navy yard.   | Winslow, torpedo boat, at Norfolk.       |
|   | Newport, at Greytown, Nicaragua.         |

## EXPERT ON EXPLOSIONS AIDED BY SYLVESTER SCOVEL'S DESCRIPTION.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ARLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Frederick Dashe, for 30 years a well known Government expert in high explosives, doubted the cause of the Maine disaster until he saw so graphically set forth by Mr. Scovel's description of the wreck. Mr. Scovel's description of the wreck, "leaves little doubt that the Maine was blown up by a mine. His facts are all most conclusive evidence that the Maine was wrecked by an external cause, and large quantities of gun-cotton, say 500 pounds. His amount of gun-cotton or explosive would produce just such effect as he describes. The great hull would only have been caused by a mine."



## MIDSHIP SECTION OF THE MAINE AS SHE LIES IN HAVANA HARBOR.



From a photograph taken from the starboard side.

SEIGEL HILLMAN S & CO. THE PARISIAN.

## Our Unparalleled Shoe Offering

Has Caught On Like Wildfire!

On sale to-morrow one thousand pairs of Ladies' desirable Shoes, Manufacturers' Samples, at positively half of the manufacturers' cost. We do not believe that there has ever been such a serious cut in shoe prices as this sale will offer. The loss is great, but the shoes must go. Here is your chance to profit:

### Ladies'

Hand-Sewed Lace and Button, Turn and Welt, Vici (finest) Kid Shoes, in all the most desirable toes, patent leather and tips of the same material, Oxblood, Tan and Black, perfect in fit. A delightful and charming relief to the feet after wearing winter boots. Not a pair worth less than \$4.00 and many \$4.50 and \$5.00—Choice To-Morrow.....

\$2.00

### Ladies'

Hand-Sewed Lace and Button, Turn and Welt and Saddle Flexible Soles, Coin, Piccadilly and Pug Toes, Patent Leather and Stock Tips, twill lining throughout. No wax ends or nails to hurt the feet, all the comfort of and worth \$3.00 and \$3.50—Choice To-Morrow.....

\$1.50

SEIGEL HILLMAN S & CO. THE PARISIAN.

## GOOD THINGS IN PROSPECT.

Rare Feast Offered Readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

## REMARKABLE WOMEN OF THE DAY.

A Live Paper, Full of Live Subjects, Handled by Live Men and Women.

A WOMAN detective is rare—so rare as to be a marvel for lovely woman is generally credited with being able to find nothing more remote than the pocket in a man's trousers in the still watches of the night. But one woman has donned disguises and made an astonishing record as a thief-taker. Read her story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THERE is a class of woman workers who are more subject to insanity than any others. The number of them in the City Asylum is astonishing. Doctors allege that their undue condition is due to their station in life and the seeming hopelessness of their condition. They also furnish a goodly percentage of the suicides. Read about them in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MOST graceful woman on the American stage is—well, of course opinions differ on that point. Some say one; some another. But the general verdict of critics is in favor of a certain one, and she is a wonder. There is another almost her equal. The Queen of Hearts, even in a royal flush, cannot compare with this exquisite Thief of Hearts. See their pictures.

PHYSICIANS say that all women are naturally kleptomaniacs—the mean things! We ought to boycott them—the doctors, I mean. Such a statement as this is calculated to put a crimp in the admiration of certain fair ones. A doctor who makes such a sweeping statement should be given a chance to vindicate himself, and he will have it in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

REFERRING to a certain condition, Mark Twain once said: "I have seen whole families in that fix." He didn't mean in jail; but that is the predicament of a family in a neighboring State. For 10 years there has hardly been a month when some member of the family was not in the penitentiary. Four of them are there now. Read this strange story.

YOU have seen people you considered wonderful; and so they were; but they were remarkable in only one, two or three ways. If you want to behold the one being of all who is most wonderful you will have to come with the readers of the next Sunday Post-Dispatch. The whole world acknowledges her superiority. Yes, she is a woman. In fact, this will be a woman's paper.

OUR gun—the biggest gun in the world—is now in course of construction. It weighs 125 tons and will hurl a projectile weighing 230 pounds a distance of 15 miles. Hard to believe, isn't it? A woman has seen the work on this marvelous engine of destruction, which will soon be ready for service, and will describe it for readers of the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HAVANA could be bombarded in an instant. A message ordering it could be sent by the United States Government without any delay. This is what they would never know it. This is what comes of having an official language of secrecy. It is a fascinating study. See it exemplified next Sunday. You will want to know more about it when we go after the scalp of the I—



# WIPED FROM EADS BRIDGE, LESS WORK, WHERE COST.

bert A. Henry's Tragic Leap to Instant Death.

AS A PHILADELPHIA MAN.

REMOVED HIS OVERCOAT AND SHOT DOWNWARD INTO THE MUDDY WATERS BELOW.

HIS BODY WAS NOT RECOVERED.

Traveled for a Cold Storage House and Had Been on a Debauch in St. Louis for Nearly a Week.

Albert A. Henry, traveling agent for a Philadelphia cold storage concern, jumped from the middle span of the Eads bridge at 9 o'clock this morning and was drowned in the muddy waters of the Mississippi.

It was the fifteenth suicidal attempt in St. Louis since last Sunday.

Robert Elker, teamster for the Morrison Express Co., was driving slowly over the bridge and when near the middle noticed a middle-aged, well-dressed man rapidly walking along the footpath toward East St. Louis.

Before reaching Elker the man stopped, glanced hastily around and quickly removed his overcoat. He threw the coat on the floor of the bridge and then climbed over the railing.

Elker didn't even then comprehend what the man intended doing, but stopped his team and watched the stranger as he slowly crept out on a projecting arm that supports the hundreds of telephone wires which cross the structure.

Other teamsters stopped to watch the man. He glanced around, saw they were looking at him, and then stooped and caught hold of a wire, as if he had crawled out on the arm to repair something. Again he glanced confusedly at the gaping teamsters.

The colored driver of a coal wagon got down from his seat and started toward the man. At this movement, evidently, fearing his attempt to end his life would be frustrated, the man rose erect on the narrow scantling, glared wildly about for an instant, and then throwing out both arms he dove to his death.

As he shot head downward, the teamsters all sprang from their wagons and ran to the edge of the bridge. Peering over, they saw the man's body tumbling over and over in its downward descent.

It went into the water head first. There was a splash and then the waters swirled over it and it was seen no more.

Nothing was done to save the man's life. If anyone on the river boats saw him leap from the bridge they were too far away to render assistance.

Today afterward steamed over the spot where he disappeared, but the body was not seen and probably never will be until the currents deposit it on the shore miles down the river, after it is decomposed beyond recognition.

After the body was out of sight Elker picked up the overcoat. Policemen following took it to the Fourth District Station.

In a pocket was found a small memorandum book, on one page of which had been scrawled:

"Albert A. Henry, 311 North Fifty-first street, Philadelphia, Pa. Have a wife and child. Am crazy and want to die."

A letter addressed to him at 27 South Eighth street, St. Louis, was from Evans, purchasing agent of Nelson Morris & Co., East St. Louis. It said they had not heard from him since last Friday and urged him to return and finish the work he had begun.

In another envelope, addressed to his Philadelphia home, was an announcement of a meeting of Hamilton Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., at Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Feb. 22. It was sent out by the secretary, William Smith, 5035 Woodward avenue.

At 27 South Eighth street is the saloon of Eugene Towns. Henry walked in here Wednesday morning and called a messenger, whom he sent to the National Hotel in East St. Louis for his mail.

Wednesday afternoon a boy from Nelson Morris & Co. brought the note found in his pocket. Henry was then asleep in an upstairs winery. He gave the boy no answer.

He stayed around the place until 11 o'clock Thursday forenoon. He spent some money Wednesday, but told the barkeeper Thursday that he had but 10 cents left out of \$40 which he brought across the river from East St. Louis last Saturday.

He was nearly crazy from the effects of his debauch and talked about giving himself up to the police for fear he would do something violent.

He had become annoying about the place and the barkeeper pointed out a policeman across the street and told him to go and give himself up. The policeman told him to go to the Four Courts. He went in that direction and did not return again.

He told the frequenters of the place that he was connected with a Philadelphia ice machine company and was putting in a plant for the Nelson Morris company.

At Nelson Morris & Co.'s office it was stated that Henry was sent to them by the Philadelphia Iron Co. to direct the work of putting in a refrigerator plant. He went away last Friday, saying he would be gone a week.

The National Hotel people said Henry registered there last Wednesday and disappeared several days ago. His value is at the hotel and his bill is unpaid.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Special Session Adjourned After Passing the Revenue Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—The Illinois Legislature, special session, adjourned last evening after passing the revenue bill.

In the House the vote stood 78 to 60. No Democrat voted for the bill. Three Republicans present refused to vote—Ames, Glade and Lyon. The only Republican absentee was Flannigan. The only Democrats not voting were Gaines, McGee, Rhodes and Storch.

In the Senate the large Republican majority made the passage of the bill an easy matter. The vote stood: Yeas, 33; Nays, 10.

The only Republicans voting in the negative were Litter and Fort.

This was a very close call. Had the bill received less than 70 votes in the House it would have been defeated under the constitution. Amendments were attacked in conference, which pleased Chicago capitalists.

# IN THE JURY'S HANDS.

ARGUMENTS CLOSED IN TRIAL OF GEORGE FEIFERLICH FOR HIS BROTHER'S MURDER.

LETTER THAT CAME TOO LATE.

A Former Employer of the Prisoner Writes That He Is Insane and a Dozen Witnesses Can Prove It.

The Feiferlich murder case closed with a strong argument from the defendant's attorney, Van Patton, at noon Friday. The evidence of the defense in a nutshell was that the murderer, George Feiferlich, was insane; that he heard voices that told him that his brother George, whom he killed, was his enemy, and that he was planning to take his life.

Attorney Eggers, for the State, in his address to the jury, scouted the insanity plea. It is thought by lawyers that self-defense would have been a better plea.

The remarkable testimony of Mrs. Gustav Voerg, who said that the dead man had a revolver and had placed it on the bed in the room where the tragedy occurred, was before the jury. The evidence was that the man was sane, and that he was planning to take his life.

While the arguments were being made Feiferlich was trying with a piece of chewing tobacco held in his right hand, while he drummed on the chair arm with his left hand. His eyes, unusually brilliant, seemed to be in no way interested.

Judge Zachrich followed the arguments with instructions to the jury to find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, second degree or acquit him. At 11:30 the jury retired.

A few minutes later Attorney Van Patton received a letter from Araxius Everett, Montalco, Cal., a ranch owner, who employed Feiferlich when he first began to show signs of mental weakness.

The letter, which came too late to be introduced as evidence, stated that the defendant was a man of sane mind. "It would be murder to hang him," it said. "He is a crazy man, and he has a dozen witnesses who will bear me out."

# STREET CLEANING CONTRACT.

Metropolitan Improvement Co. the Lowest Bidder.

At noon Friday the Board of Public Improvements opened bids for the annual street cleaning and sweeping contract.

The lowest bidder was the Metropolitan Improvement Company. Its bid was \$180,757.67. The bid was for 10,000 square feet of brick, 25 cents for asphalt, 25 cents for granite and 25 cents for wood.

The only other bidder was the Hill & Wright Company. Its bid was \$180,757.67. The bid was for 10,000 square feet of brick, 25 cents for asphalt, 25 cents for granite and 25 cents for wood.

Analysis of the bids for 1928-29 and 1929-30, including new work \$180,757.67 and city light and water expenses \$180,757.67, including new work \$180,757.67 and city light and water expenses \$180,757.67.

It must not be forgotten that the expenses and salaries for the latter year were based on the system in vogue before the late salary grab bill was passed, which was based on the system in vogue before the late salary grab bill was passed.

It shows a steady increase of salaries and expenses, while the city and State have been forced to pay more for the same work.

The years of 1921-22 and 1922-23 were the last two years of the Noonan administration, and those were the "good old days," which the politicians refer to regretfully.

The third year of Mayor Noonan's term showed an increase of over \$10,000 in salaries and expenses, while in his last year the expenditures were much larger, and, inferentially, at least, there was more work and more money.

The following table is taken from the Mayor's annual messages for 10 years:

| FISCAL YEARS. | Salaries and Expenses. | Salaries and Expenses. |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1918-19       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1919-20       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1920-21       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1921-22       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1922-23       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1923-24       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1924-25       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1925-26       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1926-27       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |
| 1927-28       | \$180,757.67           | \$180,757.67           |

The "Little Lord" Might Stay.

To Judge from the business done this week Little Lord Fauntleroy's court remains at Hopkins and prosper for another week had not arrangements already been made for a change of bill. The vaudeville bill is a strong drawing card in itself, and the visitors of Art, which will be discontinued after this week, are also attracting many persons.

# MADORY MAY BE IN CONTEMPT.

Ordered to Appear in Court for Secret- ing His Children.

In case of contempt of court keep flowing in on Judge Spencer as they have in the last two days he will have to have a part of the fall set apart for his prisoners exclusively. While Mrs. Doyle was languishing in a cell waiting for trial, Mrs. Madory, who was granted her husband's divorce, ordered him to let her see her children.

She went to the house a few days ago with a hatchet, and had one of her usual fainting spells, but did not see the children, although the court, when granting her husband a divorce, ordered him to let her see her children.

Mr. Madory was directed to appear Saturday morning and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

Large Audiences at Havlin's.

Having a finishing week of prosperity with "The Span of Life," which is one of the best melodramas that theater has yet offered, the Havlin's are attracting a large audience. A feature of the performance, which is cleverly given by a good company.

# D. CRAWFORD & CO. BOYS' CLOTHING AND BOYS' SHOES AT OLD SONG PRICES!!

BUT FOR ONE DAY ONLY (SATURDAY)—TO TEST YOUR FAITH IN

PROMISE!! and the Worth of This Newspaper as an Advertising Medium!! Only This, and Nothing More!!

## Boys' New Spring Clothing.

JUST OPENED UP!!

500 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, Reefers and Plain Double-Breasted, Double-Seated Pants, with double knees—for ages 1 to 15 years—price Saturday only.....**\$1.98!!**  
(Our Every-Day Price \$2.95!!)

500 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, In strictly all-wool Cassimeres, Cheviots and Tweeds, all ages from 4 to 15 years—price Saturday only.....**\$2.19!!**  
(Our Every-Day Price \$3.65!!)

500 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, All-Wool, in English and Scotch Cassimeres, Cheviots and Homespun, ages 4 to 16 years—price Saturday only.....**\$2.49**  
(Our Every-Day Price \$3.95.)

## Boys' SHOES.

THE BEST ONLY!

100 Pairs Boys' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, price Saturday only.....**\$1.10**  
(Our every-day price \$1.50)

200 Pairs Boys' Box Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, price Saturday only.....**\$1.13**  
(Our every-day price \$1.50)

300 Pairs Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 9 to 13, price Saturday only.....**73c**  
(Our every-day price \$1.00)

**SPECIAL—CRAWFORD'S will give to any charitable institution one hundred dollars (\$100) if there be an untrue statement in this advertisement.**

**D. CRAWFORD & CO.**

# ANOTHER JOHN SMITH

HE GIVES HIS NAME AS "JOSEPH COOPER," BUT ADMITS IT IS NOT HIS.

SUSPECTED OF STEALING.

Says His Father Is Wealthy, His Sisters in Society, and Talks Learnedly of Kleptomania.

The mysterious John Smith has a double. A tall, well-dressed young man, aged 25, with a budding mustache, who says his name is Joseph Cooper, is locked up in the holdover, charged with theft.

He admits that he was a student in the Barnes Medical College—that his relatives are wealthy and influential, but that is all he will say. The name Cooper makes him smile, but he said that he would rather lose both his eyes than disgrace his family by telling his name.

His arrest was the result of an alleged trap, set at the Y. M. C. A. building at 1800 South Eighteenth street Thursday night. G. W. Kruening, Secretary, said that Cooper was suspected of taking an overcoat and a gold watch and chain at the North Side Y. M. C. A. at Twentieth and St. Louis.

Cooper was a regular attendant at Y. M. C. A. entertainments. He attended the South End last night. Jacob Friedle, janitor, was stationed at the door to watch him as he came in. He noticed that Cooper was a regular attendant at Y. M. C. A. entertainments.

He seemed to have had enough of the entertainment. He left his seat and to the street to go to his room. He was followed by the janitor and the secretary and the janitor and the secretary and the janitor and the secretary.

Cooper did not claim to be innocent when Dr. R. C. Crowther, the reporter, asked him. "You know," he said, "that there is a certain disease called kleptomania. I am a kleptomaniac. I did not try to avoid the officers and went to New York to obtain employment."

He cannot discuss the matter further. The facts will all come out at the trial.

# LESSEES MUST PAY TAXES.

School Board Serves Final Notice on the Delinquents.

Secretary Hammerstein of the School Board has told in the Post-Dispatch that taxpayers among the lessees of School Board property notifying them that unless they settle their taxes within ten days their leases will be declared vacated at the next meeting of the board. This notice is in compliance with a resolution introduced by Director Schroers and adopted at the last meeting.

# SECOND SUCCESSFUL HAUL.

Burglars Again Enter the Hauptmann Tobacco Store.

Burglars made a second successful haul at Peter Hauptmann's tobacco store, 517 North Third street, Thursday night. Entrance was effected by a rear window.

Officers Connell and Carney, who made the discovery, also spied John Johnson, 22 years of age, acting mysteriously at Levee and Vine street. He was sitting down in a doorway and when ordered to stand up he produced a cigarette and a box of cigars brought to view.

# GEN. MILES' NEPHEW.

Well-Known Police Character Fined for Begging.

Harry Miles, a well-known police character, who claims to be a nephew of Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the United States Army, was fined \$5 Friday for begging.

# FIVE YEARS FOR ROBBERY.

Andrew Wright Held Up a Citizen for \$2.50 and a Shirt.

Andrew Wright was given a five years sentence in Judge Pittenger's court Friday on the charge of robbery in the first degree.

In December Wright and three pals held up and robbed Alonzo Swafford of \$2.50 and a shirt. Alonzo Jackson pleaded guilty and was given seven years Thursday. Charles Williams Figen is in jail awaiting trial.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Two Men Charged With Starting the Fire at Wheeling, Mo.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Feb. 25.—C. J. S. Lawler and Charles W. Oliver were arrested last night charged with having robbed and set fire to the store of Collins & Thorp at Wheeling Tuesday. The fire destroyed \$25,000 worth of property.

# SERVANT GIRLS ORGANIZE.

"Domestic Science Club" Organized With Seventy-Five Members.

Seventy-five domestic servants met at 1223 North Broadway Thursday night and organized a Domestic Science Club. Miss Wetherell and Mrs. Jones of the North Broadway Social Settlement assisted them in perfecting their organization.

No speeches were made, but the plan of organization was informally discussed, and all present were enrolled as members. Speeches were generally speaking, intelligent looking women, well dressed, well behaved, and compared favorably in appearance with the given practical reasons in cooking, in housework, and in various duties they are called on to perform. They will exchange views and opinions, broaden their minds by social and intellectual intercourse, and learn the lesson of the dignity of labor, and by respecting their calling, they will command respect, and be no longer looked down upon as menials.

In addition to this members who are sick, disabled or unemployed will be aided, and it is hoped that the club will be so constituted that a membership in it will of itself be a recommendation to employers.

Another meeting will be held at the same place next Thursday evening, at which by-laws will be adopted and the organization perfected.

# CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

T. J. Humphrey Surprised, as He Had Made a Shortage Good.

Theodore J. Humphrey, who was arrested as he stepped from a train from New York Thursday, was told in the Post-Dispatch, is still a prisoner in the holdover. His friends are making an effort to have him released on bond but at noon Friday they had not succeeded.

Humphrey was for 15 years manager of the tobacco department of the largest St. Louis Tobacco Company, and lives at 3313 Page boulevard. He was discharged in December and has been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement.

Humphrey says he is surprised at his arrest. "It is true I was short in my accounts last December," he said, "but I went before the directors and confessed my shortcoming. I made the amount good and was assured that I would be no prosecution. I did not try to avoid the officers and went to New York to obtain employment."

# AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Fair Weather Prevailed During Their Visit to Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—What is known as "Queen's weather" prevailed to-day and the first drawing room of the season at Buckingham palace was most brilliant and with immense crowds of people lined the approaches to the palace. Mrs. Henry White, wife of the United States Charge d'Affaires, and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Miss Murriel White were present. The society event of the week will be the Venetian ball, with a crimson velvet train and with champagne.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., wore a beautiful gown, with a train of white satin, lined with pale blue velvet and outlined with trails of pink roses. Her corsage and petticoats were with chiffon and lilies of the valley.

Miss White was dressed in white satin, covered with white chiffon, with a train of white satin, lined with pale blue velvet and outlined with trails of pink roses. Her corsage and petticoats were with chiffon and lilies of the valley.

# PATRIOTISM PUNISHED.

French Officers Who Sided With Zola Reduced and Retired.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—It is semi-officially announced that Col. Picquart, the chief military witness for Zola during the latter's trial, will be placed on the half pay of a Lieutenant.

A captain who wrote a letter congratulating Zola has been placed upon the unattached list, and Prof. Grimaux of the Polytechnic school, who signed the infamously worded article in the "Liberateur" of Zola's action, has been retired.

# The Best Line to Klondike.

The Colorado Midland Railway has the best through car service in the West. Pullman sleepers and free reclining chairs on all trains. Rates via this route are the lowest. V. F. Bailey, General Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo.

# PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Florence Garrison gives an informal dance Friday evening.

Walter Maxwell has returned to her home in Honolulu, after a two months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Neithrup. McMillan will give a progressive dance at the Union Club.

The Columbian Club will give a fancy dress ball March 5.

Mrs. W. W. Candy will give a dance at Mahler's. Nicholas Club will give a dance Saturday evening.

St. Julia's will give a progressive Saturday afternoon to her classmates at the Institute.

# FOR BISHOP OF CONCORDIA.

Father Hartly and Father Gotter Said to Be Among Those Selected.

The names of two St. Louis priests are believed to have been suggested among others to the cardinals in the propaganda at Rome from which to select the next Bishop of Concordia.

They are Father J. J. Hartly of St. Leo and Father Francis Goller of St. Peter and Paul's. Father Hartly's name was presented when Bishop Butler was chosen last summer, and that he is again mentioned is believed to indicate strong endorsement.

In the consideration of Father Goller's name the powerful German element of the church is recognized. It is said that this compliment has not been paid before in 50 years.

The selections of both bishops and priests are closely guarded, and no official of the church is permitted to affirm or deny rumors.

Bishop Henessey of Wichita and Glenon of Kansas City are said to favor Father N. Perier, now Vicar-General of the vacant see, as against the St. Louis priests. The people of Concordia want Perier because of his high position and his appointment is regarded as highly probable.

The first Bishop of Concordia was Rev. Richard Scannell, who was consecrated Nov. 30, 1857. The see was made vacant in 1880, when Bishop Scannell was transferred to Omaha. The diocese is not populous and the see was left vacant for seven years.

At an election held at St. Louis, Father J. J. Hartly of St. Leo, who was appointed Bishop by the Pope, Fr. Butler died in Rome, July 17, 1887, before he had taken possession.

The list of eligibles selected at Thursday's conclaves will be examined by the cardinals, and the one who is selected will promote the priest who receives the highest commendation.

# STREET CLEANING CONTRACTS.

A New Bidder in the Field Carries Off the Plum.

The Board of Public Improvements awarded the street cleaning contracts for the next three years Friday morning to the Metropolitan Construction Co., of which Richard H. Cole is manager.

The society event of the week will be the Venetian ball, with a crimson velvet train and with champagne.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., wore a beautiful gown, with a train of white satin, lined with pale blue velvet and outlined with trails of pink roses. Her corsage and petticoats were with chiffon and lilies of the valley.

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# THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR—WARMER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair, warmer Friday night; Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, with probability rain in the afternoon.

For Missouri—Fair and warmer Friday night; Saturday, increasing cloudiness, with snow showers in the extreme northern portion; warmer in the east and south portions.

For Illinois—Fair Friday, with warmer weather in the northern portion; Saturday, partly cloudy and warmer, with snow showers in the northern portion.

A remnant of the eastern disturbance will linger over Lake Huron, while the Pacific low has moved outward into Alberta and Montana.

Light snow continued from the Lake region and Upper Ohio Valley eastward, and there were general rains in the Pacific States.

Low temperatures prevail from the middle and northern slopes westward, and there was a general fall, except in the Gulf States and extreme West. In the latter section there was a general rise.

# POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

| 7 a. m. | 9 a. m. | 11 a. m. | 1 p. m. | 3 p. |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|------|
|---------|---------|----------|---------|------|



# THE DRUNKARD.

Dr. M. Van Horn Goessling's Success With a Patient.

A CURE PROBABLY AFFECTED.

WILLIAM BROWN, FOR YEARS ADDICTED TO INTEMPERANCE, HAS NO TASTE FOR LIQUOR.

WAS A HOPELESS WRECK.

Is Placed in a Trance and Commanded to Leave Whisky Alone—Obeys the Order When Conscious.

A man, who may be called for the present William Brown, sat in the parlor of Dr. M. Van Horn Goessling's residence at 315 North Grand avenue, Thursday night and said gladly, yet with earnestness in every inflection of his voice, "It is almost a week since I tasted whisky, and if I continue to feel as I do now I shall never again swallow a drop of it. I do not know if I have won a struggle that has been going on for years, but I do know that I have no more desire to drink whisky than I have to drink paint or black ink."

"That's doing well for a fellow whose daily allowance has been five pints and a barrel house booze at that," he added with a feeble smile. William Brown, who by his own confession has been one of the hardest drinkers ever sent to the gutter by whisky, is being treated for dipsomania by Dr. Goessling. The treatment is hypnotic. He has had three sittings before, a violent spree was arrested at critical stage and he has progressed so far in the mastery of the vice that he can trust himself alone with whisky on all sides of him. "When I feel that I am no longer a slave I shall then make a secret of my identity," says Brown. "On the extreme, I shall advertise it to the world that I am cured, and let my friends know that the drunkard has been reclaimed, and advise other wretches like myself that they may find something to make life worth living."

Brown is about 40 years old, comes from a fine family in the upper part of Kentucky, has made two fortunes through his business instinct and level judgment and has lost both of them through his appetite for liquor. Time and again he has been "braced up" by friends and sent to various retreats to take various "cures." Each time he has returned, however, to his old life, and with but one idea. It was to get whisky. He would swim the Mississippi for a pint of liquor if he didn't have the money to pay for it. In fact, he did swim the Ohio River once and stole away in the freight steamboat, so he could escape to Cincinnati and spend the money, but he never saw his wife and friends had him strapped to a bed.

Brown drifted to St. Louis, a city which he unqualifiedly pronounces to be the toughest proposition on the map when it comes to "loosening" a bartender out of a drink when you haven't got the price. A business man who had known Brown in former days at Brown's, when Brown was noted throughout the South as one of the smartest and boomers and manufacturing town promoters in that section of the country, found him on the street, shivering with cold in a bath house, put new clothing on him, and ordered him to a private hospital, Tuesday evening the friend escorted him to Dr. Goessling and placed him under his care.

She hypnotized Brown readily, told him he must let whisky alone, and Brown has obeyed. The seance was repeated Wednesday evening and gone through with again Thursday evening in the presence of Brown's benefactor and a representative of the Post-Dispatch. Brown sat in one of the parlor rocking chairs, his head resting on a cushion, and his feet placed on a foot stool to help him maintain a reclining position.

At Dr. Goessling's command he closed his eyes. She passed her hand over his face, perhaps half a dozen times, and then she gently pressed the thumb of her right hand on his forehead, her fingers gently touching his head. "You are now fast asleep," said the doctor. "You are sinking deeper into slumber, and the sounds upon the street are getting fainter."

"Now, you do not hear them at all. You hear only me, and you are going to do just as I tell you." All other felt the subject's face. He was as pallid as if dead, the cheeks were sunken and the corners of the mouth drawn just as if he had been drinking, and then she pressed against the skin, a small red spot, the only evidence that blood was pumping through the unconscious man's veins.

"Listen to me," continued Dr. Goessling. "You are now in a state to receive suggestions perfectly. I want you to stop drinking whisky. It does you harm. You must, you shall stop drinking. And you are not to use so much chewing tobacco. It is not good for you, either. Keep away from saloons and avoid bad company. Remember, I command you."

She worked with the subject for at least 10 minutes, repeating warnings and suggestions. If the man in the rocking chair had been the image of a man, he could have displayed no more evidence of vitality than he did.

"Wake up," suddenly exclaimed the doctor, snapping her fingers.

Brown started, his muscles twitched and his eyes gradually opened. He looked around the room and was several seconds before he realized his surroundings.

"Have a chew," said his good friend, holding out a plug of tobacco.

"No, thanks, I don't think I care for any right now," said Brown.

The treatment will be continued for two weeks or possibly more. He is still in the hospital. He says he can't account for his loss of desire for drink. He only knows he is being cured.

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Buy your Suits for spring now. Buy your Overcoats for next winter now. Get your small change together. It will buy you a good Suit or Overcoat. A house like the Fair don't bust every year. A chance that may never happen again in a century. You may never get a chance like this again. REMEMBER—We have no time to charge goods or send them C. O. D.

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All-Wool Covert Top Coats  
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## MRS. DOYLE'S NIGHT IN JAIL.

Says She Will Never Tell Where Her Sons Are.

WOULD RATHER STAY IN PRISON

HER ATTORNEYS ASK A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, ALLEGING NO JURISDICTION.

TWO QUESTIONS ARISE.

The Court Claims Contempt Was Committed Before the Divorce Case Was Dismissed—She Must Answer the Question.

The Court of Appeals was asked to issue a writ of habeas corpus Friday morning in the case of Mrs. Sophie M. Doyle, who passed the night in jail because she refused to tell Judge Spencer where her three sons are.

The application states that Mrs. Doyle is illegally confined because the court overstepped its jurisdiction in insisting upon Mrs. Doyle answering a question that was dismissed in Judge Spencer's divorce case.

Mrs. Doyle had a suit for divorce pending. Her husband asked for an order permitting him to see his three sons, ranging in age from 10 to 16 years.

Judge Spencer asked Mrs. Doyle where the boys were. She refused to tell and was sent to jail for contempt of court.

These proceedings her attorneys claim are beyond the legal rights of the court in the case.

As the case stands Judge Spencer can insist upon the answering of only the single question, as he has no right to ask any more because the case is not before him.

The refusal was made before the suit was dismissed and Judge Spencer holds that the dismissal does not in any way purge Mrs. Doyle.

There is no suggestion that she will yield her point and her attorneys do not look for release until the habeas corpus proceedings have been finished in the Court of Appeals.

Michael A. Doyle passed a restless night in the city jail.

She is a pleasant faced woman about 60 years of age. She had been married to Michael Doyle, a brother-in-law of Gen. McAdams, twenty-eight years. She is an uneducated rebel; he was in the Northern army, and she charges him with drunkenness and cruelty.

Her two grown daughters, her attorney and a deputy sheriff, dined together late Thursday night, and at 10 o'clock Mrs. Doyle was given a clean bill.

Capt. Buehler called upon her Friday morning and told her he would not require her to exercise with the other inmates, but that she might wait until the evening when she would be taken to her cell.

Many cards were sent into her cell, but she positively declined to see any person.

To the reporters she sent word that her attorneys, John F. Ellis and F. A. Wind, would make a statement for her and that personally she had nothing to say for publication.

Her position is that the court cannot give her adequate protection from her husband, and she believes their future for good depends upon keeping the boys out of his custody and knowledge.

She feels that if necessary, I can serve 10 years in jail for my boys.

Her attorney, John F. Ellis, said that the boys are in school where I wish them to stay."

**JUROR SICK.**

Lattimore Postponed Until Afternoon on His Account.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 25.—There was no session of the Lattimore case this morning owing to the illness of A. W. Washburn, juror No. 12, who has a severe attack of dysentery. He may possibly be able to come into court this afternoon. His physician hopes to get him around all right.

Jury 221 Weaver, who has been ill for several days, is still able to attend court.

## PREPARING FOR EMERGENCY.

First Regiment Officers Are Making Ready.

RECENT ORDERS AT ARMORY.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL SECURES \$7000 FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND.

NAVAL RESERVES IN SHAPE.

Many Recruits to Be Examined by the Surgeon To-Night—Recognition Has Been Received From Washington.

Paul B. Moore, private secretary to Gov. Stephens, is authority for the statement that Adj. Gen. Bell has made requisition on the Governor for \$7000 of the contingent fund, to be used in completing the equipment of the National Guard of Missouri.

Mr. Moore is in St. Louis, registered at the Planters. He added to this information the following:

"The Governor has complied, and the money will be spent judiciously in placing the State militia in first-class fighting condition. Gen. Bell says that in the event President McKinley calls for troops the Missouri militia, consisting of about 2600 men, can be mobilized in two days. Col. Gross of Kansas City has already asked that some of the money be used in buying accoutrements for his regiment."

It is probable that Col. Balford will call for a portion of this fund. The quartermaster's report shows there are 610 active members of the First Regiment and that complete equipments are on hand for 450.

The war spirit was again in evidence at the armory last night and 30 recruits joined the National Guard. Col. Balford was present all evening. He was reluctant to say much concerning the situation, but it was well to have everything in readiness should trouble come for some time with members of his staff and company commanders. Information was received by the Post-Dispatch Thursday that Gen. Moore, at Kansas City, had issued orders that all regulars in the militia be prepared for duty for official conference was probably concerning this general order. The result was as the Sheridan Company is known as the Sheridan Guards. It was drilled night for this organization and Capt. E. V. Walsh instructed First and Second Lieutenants to be at once sent to the armory with their companies. The men reported any change of address, so that it would be possible to reach them at a moment's notice. Company B has 83 officers and men. Two commissions have been received for officers of the First Regiment, Herman Uhl, inspector of small arms, Captain, and Capt. E. R. Fish as Quartermaster.

Dr. Pesold, surgeon of the First Regiment, will be at the armory to-night with a large force of assistants, examining the many recruits of the National Guard, who have enlisted the last few days. It is expected that this enlistment will maintain the strength of the militia, which is regular drill night for the Reserves, as many applications for membership in the organization have been received since Tuesday.

The Reserves are anticipating at any moment an order from Adj. Gen. Bell to muster in. They have been officially recognized at Washington, D. C., and are being written that the Government is ready to forward such equipments as may be necessary. The necessary for the officers so far chosen will read: Major, captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, lieutenant, lieutenant junior grade and ensign.

One hundred uniforms for the men have been ordered from an eastern house and will be here by next Tuesday. It is expected that the ten of the uniforms will be on hand to-night.

Lieutenant-Commander Hunlock has secured a number of splendid uniforms for several nights will be with these, a request from Washington being that the company be thoroughly taught in this branch.

## THE GREATNESS OF THUNDER.

Metamorphosis of a Once Inoffensive Citizen.

INFLATED BY UNDUE NOTORIETY

HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Many Petitions Received on the Subject and Mr. Thuner Takes Them as a Compliment to His Individuality.

Smiling Charlie Thuner has become laughing Charlie Thuner. Mirth has given place to hilarity. The corridors of the City Hall echo his glee.

"Everything in life is funny to him these days. The demand for an honest administration of the city's financial affairs makes him laugh. The petitions of civic and labor organizations and of business interests for the submission of the merit system charter amendment makes him laugh louder. He has read somewhere that the public should have a right to determine a public question for itself nearly tickles him to death. He has become intoxicated on notoriety. A month ago his name was confined to the French Market district.

Now it is wider than the city. He is spoken of only to be censured, but he is spoken of it with an evidence of his hitherto unsuspected greatness that petitions are addressed to the committee of which he is chairman, and the newspapers reflect the popular protest against his autocratic acts.

He does not mind being roasted, not he. He has read somewhere that really great men are not bothered by these things. He goes out of his way to shake hands with newspaper men and assure them that he bears no malice.

"I don't mind it," he says, exploding with laughter. "I like it. It's more fun than Broadway carnival. Life was never so amusing for me until the newspapers began roasting me. Nobody used to know where I was until the newspapers told me. I was everywhere and shake hands with me and say, 'Charlie, old boy, and all that sort of thing, you know.'"

"A awful funny, and say, it's affected me more than I care to admit. I have found since this thing began that in any similar period before."

And then my picture—he, he—they printed my picture. Do you know what the stenographer in Councilman Carroll's office said? She said I was the prettiest Dutchman in St. Louis. What do you think of that?"

And Mr. Thuner had another paroxysm. He made an effort to become calm.

"The committee has not reached a conclusion as to what it will recommend to the Council," he said. "We will not do so until City Council Marshall returns. We might go to some other associate city councilor and get good advice, but Mr. Marshall has advised us up to this point, and as many of the articles have a bearing on each other we would rather he would pass on the rest of the work."

"We will do nothing more until he returns. A week, more or less, makes no difference, where such important matters are at stake. I will not tell what our action will be until we have had a chance to talk it over with the Council."

"But I tell you one thing they will not be able to do when we get through. They will not be able to print funny pictures of people walking on stilts on the muddy streets and all that kind of thing."

**IN HER HUNDRETH YEAR.**

Mrs. Sarah P. Lindley, Who Has 126 Descendants, Celebrates Birthday.

Mrs. Sarah P. Lindley of Alton celebrated her 95th birthday Thursday. She is proud of the fact that she is the oldest person in the county, and hopes to celebrate the completion of a century of life next year.

The venerable lady was born near Beardstown, Ky., Feb. 24, 1799. She came to Illinois with her parents in 1816 and two years later married John Lindley of St. Jacob, Ill. Her maiden name was Ginterman.

Her husband died in 1864.

"Grandma" Lindley was the mother of ten children, six of whom are living. And she has had 63 grandchildren, 68 great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren. She has a sister, Mrs. Polly Barnsbach, of Edwardsville, who is 91 years old.

## LAUREL FARM SAUSAGE MEAT.

—the old-fashioned kind, with just the right amount of spice. Fresh every morning, hot or cold.

**Conrad's, 618 Locust,**

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Of others in quality, a step behind them in price.

**JACK FROST BAKING POWDER.**

Fair Price, 25c pound.

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULTZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Office 513 Olive Street.

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## A NOBLE ULTIMATUM.

If it shall be made clear that the horrible crime in the harbor of Havana was committed by fanatics or desperadoes in such a way that Spanish authorities are cleared of all suspicion of aid or connivance an indemnity with the punishment of the guilty would be all that the United States would be justified in asking.

But assuming the responsibility of Spain, without such mitigating proof, a money indemnity would be inadequate either for atone for the crime or to vindicate the honor of the United States. If the treacherous destruction of one warship and its crew may be paid for with money the treacherous destruction of all warships may be paid for with more money. This would be the logic of a blood-money settlement.

Holding Spain responsible, the United States should couple with the demand for an indemnity of money a demand for the immediate evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces. The loss of Cuba would be a severe and humiliating punishment to Spain. It would be an example for other nations. But it would be also a great benefice to a brave people struggling for freedom.

Thus the compensation for the death of brave men by treacherous hands would be the freedom of a people. The dead sailors would be martyrs to liberty. We would thus erect as a noble memorial to the dead in Havana a new, free government in the Western Hemisphere.

If this course shall bring war let war come. We would have something better worth fighting for than a few millions of dollars. Our vindication would be linked with a good cause.

The regular circulation of the Post-Dispatch last Sunday was 119,402 copies.

## A CLEAR STEAL.

In its news columns to-day the Republic printed a statement from Spanish authorities at Madrid that there was no submarine mine under the Maine.

The Republic did not obtain this important statement through its own correspondent, because it has none at Madrid. It did not obtain it through correspondents of either of the New York newspapers which sell it all the news it gets. The Republic or an ally stole the statement from the Madrid correspondence of the Post-Dispatch and World.

Arthur E. Houghton, the special correspondent at Madrid of the Post-Dispatch, at the suggestion of the "highest authorities" in Washington asked the Spanish government the question: "Was the Maine anchored over a mine?" On behalf of the Spanish government, the answer was cabled to the Post-Dispatch and World. The Republic or an ally stole the statement from Mr. Houghton's cablegram.

Yet with this clear steal in its columns the Republic has the effrontery to boast in the same issue of its news resources and to charge that all the other newspapers in St. Louis are cribbing from its columns and guessing at the news.

All the news the Republic gets is bought at the second-hand news stores or is stolen from the dispatches of the special correspondents of the Post-Dispatch, at the centers of news.

The Globe-Democrat seems to have dissolved the partnership with the newless and characterless carpers who have devoted themselves solely to criticism, and to have centered its energies in an earnest attempt to gather some news. In the present news crisis there have been two newspapers in St. Louis and several daily publications. Up to the present the Globe-Democrat has not been one of the newspapers.

## WHICH SHALL IT BE?

If Mayor Ziegenhain really desires to carry out a plan of public improvements in his administration he will call a halt on the scheme to sidetrack the merit system amendment. Clearly the people want to vote on the merit system has been clearly shown by the representative character of the men who have urged the submission of the amendment. The Post-Dispatch has shown that they represent more than 50,000 voters.

The denial of the privilege of voting on the merit system will be taken as a scheme of spoilsmen to keep the expenditure of millions of dollars in the hands of machine politicians, in short, to make the plan of public improvements an adjunct of a plan to build up the spoils machine and enrich the spoilsmen.

This impression will do much to throw large bodies of voters in opposition to the public improvement amendments. It will greatly increase the danger of their defeat.

If the administration cares more for public improvements than it does for the interests of a lot of spoils politicians and jobbers the merit system will improve the city. If the spoils politicians will let the administration the merit system will be sidetracked, despite the consequent endangering of improvement plans.

The Maine's men will not have died in vain if their deaths shall secure the freedom of Cuba and the salvation of her remnant of starving people.

## REBUKING CABBAGES.

Congressman Mahany of New York has been wasting his breath and gray matter denouncing New York's Four Hundred for posing as cabbages and other garden truck at a recent fancy dress ball, while the nation is mourning its dead.

Grown men and women, rich or poor, educated or ignorant, who have nothing else to do but hide their heads in sham cabbage leaves and strut around as carrots, parsnips and onions, are really too insignificant to be noticed in a gathering of the nation's lawmakers.

It was, of course, very appropriate for these rich drones to pose as kitchen garden vegetables. These vegetables thrive best in muck. So the wealthy done frequently flourishes from the sustenance extracted from sweat-shed and rented tenements.

But why rebuke cabbages? What else is to be expected of them than that they fulfill their destiny?

wing to a multiplicity of "noble party workers" in the past city is without means to place its own wires under ground.

## PROTECT THE WATERWORKS.

It is reported that four charter amendments have been prepared by the Council Committee on Legislation, for submission to the City Council, and that one of these amendments provides for conditions upon which the waterworks can be sold.

What does this mean? Is it possible that, relying upon public indifference, corporation tools are "working a deal" that will result in turning over the waterworks to a private monopoly?

The St. Louis waterworks is the one department of the city government up to date more than self-supporting and managed in an able and non-partisan manner. Its revenues usually more than meet enormous annual expenditures for improvement.

ments. It is handicapped by the quality of the water to be distributed, but the distribution is efficient and thorough. There can be no possible excuse for robbing citizens of St. Louis of this extremely valuable property. Not even the addition of a filtering plant should be accepted as a condition for such an undesirable change.

Protect the waterworks. It would be a "snag" of the first magnitude for a monopolistic corporation. The plotters in the City Hall should not find the people napping.

## NO SUBMARINE MINE.

"The harbor of Havana contained no submarine mine in the vicinity of the place where the battleship Maine and the Spanish cruiser Alphonse XIII were anchored."

This is the answer which Admiral Terry, secretary and chief of staff of the Minister of Marine in the Spanish Government, authorized the Post-Dispatch correspondent at Madrid yesterday to make to the question:

"Was the Maine anchored over a mine?"

This question was cabled by the Post-Dispatch early on Wednesday morning in response to the request of a high official of the government. This official pointed out that a statement from Spain's highest official sources, "either that mine in the immediate vicinity of the place which was selected as the anchorage for the Maine by the Spanish representatives" would have much effect in allaying public excitement here.

Admiral Terry's assurance is sufficiently explicit as to the anchorage of the Maine. With the other parts of the harbor of Havana we have no present concern. Accepted without reserve, it leaves only a "torpedo float" to account for the explosion outside of the Maine which cumulative evidence seems to fix as the cause of the catastrophe. This theory, if sustained, would be quite as conclusive as to Spain's responsibility as would proof of the existence of a mine; for whereas a submarine mine might be exploded through an accident, a floating torpedo would be proof positive of dastardly design.

The word of the Spanish Government, given through the Post-Dispatch, that there was no submarine mine in the vicinity of the Maine, is most important at this juncture and will tend to narrow the field of conjecture and of inquiry.

There is talk of restoring to Mexico the flags we captured in the Mexican war. It really is not necessary to the glory of this country that these trophies should be retained. History will still stand, whatever may be done with the tattered banners of a victorious war.

If the coast-defense monitor can whip any two of the heaviest battleships afloat, as Rear Admiral Joutet asserts, the costly battleship is a great naval mistake. A war with Spain might at least settle this question.

The war fever in Spain is running very high. The Spaniards are quite unaccountable. If they could not subdue a handful of Cuban rebels how do they expect to overcome a nation that has 10,000,000 fighters?

A slow-race prize is due the Post-Dispatch's esteemed contemporaries, but they may be too haughty to accept such a recognition of their newspaper work.

Gov. Rushnell's idea of a monument to the Maine victims on the site of the destruction is a better idea than the recent pusillanimous expressions of Boss Hanna.

The horror of Havana harbor has for the moment overshadowed the starvation horrors on the island. The Cuban condition is a panorama of horrors.

Before finally deciding that the Maine was blown up by accident, Deputy President Hanna might have given the Board of Inquiry a chance to report.

In appointing Maj. Warner the President had to disappoint an outfit of ten other Missouri patriots. The distribution of pie is serious work.

In all our great cities "noble party workers" have had opportunities to improve municipal government. Where have they improved it?

If ever a great crime called for God's vengeance that of the Spaniards in Havana harbor does so.

If avenging ghosts ever influence mankind, the spirits of our mangled sailors must be busy now.

The acuteness of the situation very much surpasses the acuteness shown at Washington.

There is nothing yellower in journalism than omitting the news when it becomes costly.

We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money too.

It looks as if the bird's nest in the cannon's muzzle may be blown out.

The regular circulation of the Post-Dispatch last Sunday was 119,402 copies.

Spain gave up Gibraltar and she will have to give up Cuba.

Let us have peace, but peace with honor.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

The sons of veterans may now become veterans themselves. It is likely that Tom Reed is not grieved to see Mr. McKinley's "accident" theory blown up.

Polych Hanna would have been perfectly satisfied to have no inquiry whatever into the Maine horror.

The Cairo old soldiers having endorsed Billy Mason, the Illinois roarer may now renew his war cries.

Key West seems now to be the key to Cuban independence. It was thought that the key had been lost.

Perhaps Mr. McKinley may have some military commissions shortly for that — outfit from Missouri.

Every time he breathes, Mr. Rockefeller is 50 cents richer. Nevertheless, Mr. Rockefeller, like the rest of us, will some day stop breathing.

Some Chicagoes have been arrested for fighting over the Maine "accident." Let us not have another civil war before we have a foreign war.

The output of 40,000 American umbrellas daily is giving new opportunities to the umbrella thieves, who should long ago have been taken in out of the wet.

Should the Spaniards get to Washington they will break into the Senate and slaughter William Mason, but they will probably spare Senator Marcus Hanna.

It is not likely that any of the World's Fair reports will ever be printed by the Government. It is quite likely that Chicago will be the only one to see any of them.

With the bean as the substantial part of the Boston meal, and the Texas bean following as a delicious dessert, the Hub's great intellect must still further expand.

Large deposits of Roman coins have recently been unearthed in Spain, but it will take a great deal of digging to get coin enough of any kind to meet Spain's debts.

Missouri's great supplies of lead are at Daniel Samuel's disposal and the invincible Missouri man is elevating his heels in joyous anticipation of service under the flag.

Tom Reed was a gallant paymaster in the navy of our great civil war. Undoubtedly our doughty Speaker will volunteer again should there be pressing need of his services.

It is said that Mr. Sherman is at least known as Secretary of State on salary paydays. This may be true, but the old gentleman is entitled to some compensation for his humiliation.

Greater Kirkwood would be glad to become lesser Kirkwood, and Greater New York may yet sigh for the old New York dimensions. It will be somewhat easier for Greater Kirkwood to get back than for Greater New York to do so.

The admirable manner in which the Spanish Generals have preserved their own skins in Cuba indicates pretty clearly that our sharpshooters would not find many of them if they were to be war between the United States and Spain.

## SPRINKLER FITTERS' UNION.

Shot Four Persons and Wounded Two of Them Fatally.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 25.—Angelo Will last night shot Martha Lawrence, Joseph Farando, Mrs. Peter Farando and Daniel Noute, Farando and Noute are fatally wounded. All are Italians and lived at Coulburg Blocks, a little place about seven miles North of here. All the injured persons are relatives. No motive has yet been learned. Mrs. Gabriel Farando, at whose home the shooting occurred, would have been killed but for her sister-in-law, who interfered and was shot in the arm. Farando with Winchester and shot guns was searching for Will.



RECORDING SECRETARY J. P. SMITH.

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Poor America, when you get into a war with a nation, you get into a war with a nation. I wish that I was an American, but I was born in Ohio and fought for glory under Grant and Sheridan, when honor and mankind were not for sale.

From the only private employer in the city, rank and don't draw any pension. Served in the Eight Illinois Cavalry.

ST. LOUIS HAS BEEN.

Another Protest Against Blood Money.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As an American citizen I read with shame and indignation that the question of pecuniary compensation for the Maine disaster is being thrust into the foreground, even before the bodies of her brave crew have been recovered.

Let the inquiry go on, let the blame be apportioned, but let the bodies of the brave crew be recovered first. The inquiry should be made by a Spanish subject, though in authority, it is time to ask, first, "what do you propose to do in the way of hunting down and punishing the guilty?"

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Aunt Susan's Poverty Panacea.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Aunt Susan's method of alleviating poverty is not original. It has been tried 150 years, with the result that the longer it has been tried the worse has been the result.

The method is simple. It consists in making it possible only for the most expert to obtain employment. The "economist" who practices this method is a man who has made it possible only for the most expert to obtain employment.

In regard to truthfulness I know from actual experience that the method is a failure. It is a failure in every respect.

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It is a well known fact that the English battleship in the harbor of any of our large cities, is a ram, protected by armor, with powerful engines, with great weight to give it momentum, would be a very undesirable vessel to have in our harbor.

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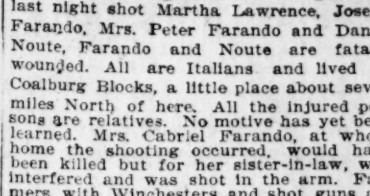
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**YOUR CHANCE.**

**★**

**For SATURDAY ONLY**

We will sell new  
**TAN COVERT SPRING TOP COATS**  
\$18 and \$15 qualities, silk  
and serge lined—fresh, new  
garments and all sizes—  
for

**\$10.75**

*Wm. Humphrey Clothing Co.*

**IT PROVED A RACE TO DEATH.**

**SPRING STYLES.**

**OPENING DAY, Saturday, Feb. 26th.**

*M. J. Steinberg*  
Hat and Fur Co.

**FINE SHOE SALE EXTRAORDINARY**  
Of Mueller's \$10.00 shoe stock  
AT HALF PRICE.

**MOTHERS-IN-LAW AT WAR.**

The Sequel to a Divorce and a Solomon Act With a Baby.

Mrs. McFadden and Mrs. Murphy, mothers-in-law, formed the central figures in the divorce suit of Mary Veronica Murphy against Marcus Jerome Murphy, in which Judge Wood Friday entered a decree of divorce for the plaintiff.

John M. Glover, in the role of Solomon dividing a 2-year-old baby between father and mother, was not the least interesting feature of the case.

Mary McFadden had been a stenographer and was as pretty and charming as the stenographer in the funny papers. Jerome Murphy was a young business man of good average character and no testimony reflecting on his character could have been produced had there been a disposition to do so.

They were married in 1924 and had one child, Mildred, now two years old. One day Mrs. Murphy took the baby and went to the home of her mother, Mrs. McFadden. Her husband promised to call for her at 8 o'clock. He failed to do so and she stayed at her mother's home all night.

When she returned to her husband's house, her mother-in-law turned her out with the baby. The young woman was "funky and 'sussed' back but went home. Mrs. McFadden took up the quarrel of her daughter and Mrs. Murphy that day. Husband and wife were never again allowed to meet and make up. Mrs. Murphy, the mother-in-law, insisted upon an abject apology from the young Mrs. Murphy. Mrs. McFadden insisted that if Mrs. Murphy would not give the baby back, she would be read out of the clan McFadden forever. So the divorce was filed.

If the wife wanted the baby for good and all the husband said she would fight to the bitter end. If he could have the baby he would be more docile.

It is here where John M. Glover did the Solomon act and divided the baby. He drew up an agreement by which Mrs. Murphy gave little Mildred six months and Mrs. McFadden gave her the alternate months. In this he has access to the child while it is in the custody of the other. Both signed the document and it was made a part of the court's decree.

**ONCE-HALF PRICE for Boys' Knee-Pant Suits.** Made last spring is there only fault. Look at the \$2 suit. The pant has a double seat and a double knee. See the \$2.50 suits. Former price \$5. These are bargains that every mother of a boy in St. Louis ought to see. We do not expect that they will last very long on the counters of our Boys' Clothing Department.

**MILLS & AVERILL,**  
Broadway and Pine.

**CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.**

Meeting at North End Turner Hall and 148 New Members Received.

The St. Louis Central Democratic Club, an organization which was formed by the disaffected faction recently at a meeting called by the Bradys, but which was captured by the party, and the club members were received, mostly all citizens of the Eighteenth Ward.

The meeting was called to order by Jos. H. Dunwoodie, president, and Theodore C. P. Mallard and Clem Nordstrom. Both were made by Julian Laughlin, Walter Vrooman, F. M. Burch, Lee Meriwether, E. G. Stone was expected but did not appear.

Resolutions on the death of ex-Congressman O'Neill were adopted in the course of the meeting.

**Law Firm to Dissolve.**

After March 1 the well known law firm of McGuire & O'Brien will be no more. An agreement has been reached whereby a solution of the partnership will be effected on that date. The firm was established in 1924 by John A. McGuire and William H. O'Brien. Each attorney will continue his practice.

**Eyes Tested Free.**

Correctly fitting frames are as important as correctly adjusted lenses. We are recognized by oculists as qualified opticians. Consult us before going elsewhere.

**ELIAS & EGGERT,**  
317 N. Seventh street.

**TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, LAST DAY OF OUR GREAT \$10.00 CHOICE OF THE HOUSE OFFER.**

Promptly—when the hands of the clock mark the hour of 10 to-morrow night—this great sale will come to a positive and final termination. It is your last opportunity to share in the greatest sale of modern times. Self-interest—common prudence—true economy—all command prompt action on your part.

**TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, LAST DAY**

**Boys' Clothing**

At these absurdly low prices. To-morrow—our final effort to make a clean sweep of all remaining winter goods. It will be a great day for money-savers. If you're wise—you will be here too.

**Knee Pant Suits**  
All ages—choice of all our finest Middy, Reeler, Sailor and double-breasted suits, none reserved for former sale at \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00—now dumped for the final wind-up to..... **\$4.39**

**Choice of all our Reeler, Sailor, Middy and double-breasted suits—choice of \$4 and \$4.50—dumped for the wind-up to..... \$2.65**

**Choice of all our Hildy, Reeler and Double Breasted suits—choice of \$4.50 and \$5.00—now dumped for the final wind-up to..... \$1.57**

**Choice of all our Knee Suits of every description, which were \$2.50 and \$3.00—now dumped for the final wind-up to..... 97c**

**3 Waists for \$1.00—Three Fine Laundered Waists—Byron roll or flat collar—six plaits in front—box pleated back—pearl buttons—better than regular \$2.00 Waists—Saturday only—in the Wind-up—Three for..... \$1.00**

**TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, LAST DAY**

**Young Men's Suits.**

We've determined that nothing shall stand in the way of a clean sweep-out of the finest young men's stock. Our swiftest, finest suits for fastidious young men—all go for the bargain price of \$12.50—dumped for the final wind-up to..... **\$9.25**

**Choice of all our Young Men's Single and Double-Breasted suits—worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.00—dumped for the wind-up to..... \$6.90**

**Choice of all our Young Men's Single and Double-Breasted suits—worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.00—dumped for the final wind-up to..... \$4.90**

**Choice of all our Young Men's Single and Double-Breasted suits—worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.00—dumped for the final wind-up to..... \$3.50**

**Choice of all our Young Men's Single-Breasted suits—odds and ends—worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.00—dumped for Saturday, to make a quick clearance of them to..... \$2.50**

**NEWMAN DIVORCE CASE.**

Judge Spencer Refuses the Defendant's Request for Delay.

The divorce suit of Elise V. Newman against William A. Newman was set for trial in Judge Spencer's division of the Circuit Court Friday morning.

The witnesses for Mrs. Newman were all on hand and filled several benches in the courtroom.

When the case was called Attorney Glover for the plaintiff announced himself ready. Mr. L. Frank Ottory, for the defendant, told the court that he was almost too ill to stand and that it would be impossible for him to try the case at that time.

Judge Spencer would not hear of continuance, but passed the case until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, dismissing all witnesses until that time.

The general impression that prevailed in the court room was that Mr. Newman would abandon the fight at the last moment and allow his wife to get her divorce.

The defense fired a parting shot in the preliminary skirmish by trying to get permission for the defendant to sue on a cross bill as a poor person, as it well established that a husband is not entitled to sue for divorce unless the wife means to defend herself fairly. Judge Spencer has made an order directing Mr. Newman to pay his wife \$100 suit money. This Mr. Newman has not done, for the reason that he has not the money. Unless the order of court is complied with or he is allowed to figure as a pauper in the suit, his cross-bill will be thrown out of court.

There were few witnesses for the defense in court, and those who did attend did not seem to be very anxious to remain another moment.

Mr. Ottory rushed out of the courtroom in great haste, saying he would return to bed, as he could not remain up another moment.

Mr. Ottory will insist on going to trial immediately.

**CRESCENT HOTEL, Eureka Springs, Ark.**

Opens March 1st. In heart of Ozark Mountains. Climate mild and bracing. Scenery wild and beautiful. Unequaled medicinal waters. Excursions rates. Through sleeper from St. Louis. Call at Room H, "Arcade," Century Building, or Frisco Line Ticket Office, 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

**TO THE UNKNOWN DEAD.**

A Monument to Be Erected in the National Cemetery.

A monument to the unknown dead in the National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks will probably be erected shortly. The ladies of Annie Wittenmeyer Tent, Daughters of Veterans, have charge of the movement, and Miss Helen Kaib, President of the tent, has received the following letter from the Secretary of War:

Dear Madam: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., requesting authority to erect a small monument to the unknown dead in the National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. In reply I beg to inform you that the Department will interest itself in the erection of the proposed monument provided the entire work be without expense to the United States. A copy of the design for the monument, giving its dimensions, should, however, be first submitted for approval. Respectfully,  
R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

If dissatisfied with your business, sell it or make a trade. Read the Business For Sale Column in Post-Dispatch Wants.

**POOLROOM CASES DISMISSED.**

No Prosecution and Names Were Wiped Off the Docket.

After five continuances and a change of venue taken from Judge Peabody's court on Nov. 24 last, 41 poolroom cases were dismissed by Judge Zimmerman Friday morning for want of prosecution.

Among the names of the 41 defendants were those of Sam Stephens, Conrad Heib, William McGill, Joe Mack, Sam Allen, Roy Schurway of East St. Louis and George Erlich.

The prosecuting witnesses were Detectives Cooching, Gulon, Williams, Joyce and Kelly. Neither witnesses nor defendants were in court.

**MYSTERY OF A SUICIDE.**

Girl Who Begs for Poison Kept a Prisoner and Her Name Not Known.

Somebody's daughter is locked in a cell at the City Hospital. She is a pretty, dark-haired German girl who refuses to tell her name and calls piteously for "mamma."

Thursday she tried to drown herself in the river at the foot of Dorcas street. Charles Emmerling saw her wandering along the levee. He ran toward her, but before he could reach her she plunged headlong into the water.

Louis Huhn, who lives in a houseboat at the foot of Dorcas street, saw the girl as she struggled in the water. He jumped in and rescued her.

She refused to tell why she tried to kill herself or to give her name and her lips are still sealed.

At the City Hospital she raves continually and tears the flesh from her face with her finger nails.

Friday morning an attendant ventured into the cell. In his hand he held the keys to the observation ward. Quick as a flash the girl pounced upon him, tore the keys from his hand and fled. He followed her against the iron bars and wrenched the keys from his grasp.

There was a desperate struggle. The girl was finally pinioned to her cot and the keys were taken from her.

The mysterious girl is well clad. She wears a neat waist of Scotch plaid and a dark brown skirt. When she is alone she looks the river she wore a red fascinator over her head.

When asked her name and where she lives she moans "I know, I know," then calls for her "mamma" and asks for poison to kill herself. The police have no clue to her identity.

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Is the greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking.

**TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, LAST DAY OF OUR GREAT \$10.00 CHOICE OF THE HOUSE OFFER.**

Promptly—when the hands of the clock mark the hour of 10 to-morrow night—this great sale will come to a positive and final termination. It is your last opportunity to share in the greatest sale of modern times. Self-interest—common prudence—true economy—all command prompt action on your part.

**TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, LAST DAY**

**HATS AT THESE PRICES.**

It's too good an opportunity to let slip.

**Men's and Boys' Fedora Hats—black and brown—the \$10.00 kind—dumped Saturday for a wind-up to..... 47c**

**Men's Stiff and Fedora Hats—containing of manufacturers' complete sample lines—worth \$15.00 and \$20.00—will be dumped to..... 83c**

**Men's Stiff and Fedora Hats—containing of manufacturers' complete sample lines—worth \$15.00 and \$20.00—will be dumped to..... 83c**

**Children's Tam O' Shanter—adapted to spring suits—worth \$1.00 on the label—choose from actual worth to \$1.25—without a particle of exaggeration—Saturday—dumped to..... \$1.17**

**Children's Tam O' Shanter—adapted to spring suits—worth \$1.00 on the label—choose from actual worth to \$1.25—without a particle of exaggeration—Saturday—dumped to..... \$1.17**

**Boys' Golf and Eton Caps—all wool—containing of manufacturers' complete sample lines—worth \$1.00 and \$1.50—will be dumped to..... 15c**

**TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, LAST DAY**

**Men's Clothing.**

At different times in our history we have sold clothing mighty cheap—but these values surpass all. Till 10 o'clock to-morrow night we shall offer—

**Men's Suits in single and double-breasted sack suits—strictly business—of all-wool chevrons and cassimeres—Men's Overcoats in blue and black kerseys and heavy—the balance of those lines—formerly sold at \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00 and \$18.00—Saturday—dumped to..... \$7.15**

**Men's Good Substantial Suits—well adapted for every day business—of neat and durable fabrics—the run of sizes, of course, is badly broken—but if you can find your size in the lot any of these \$16.00 and \$18.00 suits are yours for..... \$3.65**

**Your choice of the Very Finest Men's Pants in the entire house—still a assortment of the best—choose from—sold earlier in the season at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00—Saturday—for the last time—choice for..... \$4.00**

**An Unparalleled Opportunity—Saturday—break out your wardrobe—of varieties—formerly sold at \$5.00 and \$6.00, will for the last time be offered at..... \$2.45**

**And Think Over This—Any of these Men's Trousers that found ready buyers earlier at \$2.00 and \$2.50—will be offered, Saturday—Saturday—dumped to..... \$1.39**

**Taking it all in all—to-morrow certainly will be a buying business day—and we'll put on a force of extra salesmen—so you'll be waited on promptly.**

**BIG CRAP GAME RAIDED.**

One of the Players Had Nearly \$1000 on the Table.

Sergt. English and a squad of Seventh District police interrupted a big crap game at 221 North Compton avenue and arrested James Cunningham, James Culver, Henry Martin and Dove Silver. Their cases in the Police Court were continued until March 2.

The game was for big stakes and one of the players had nearly \$1000 on the table. The playing was conducted next door to Prairie's saloon. The police learned there was an electric connection between the saloon and the gambling room. Whenever a player was in possession of the pot and the bartender pressed a button and the door upstairs was opened and the players notified of a new arrival.

The police waited and when the button was pressed the new arrival was detained and the police raided the game.

**THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.**

Arrangements for the Exhibits of Missouri's Resources.

The Executive Committee of the Missouri Commission for the Omaha Exposition met at the Southern Hotel Thursday afternoon, Clark H. Sampson of St. Louis in the chair.

It was reported that of the \$50,000 needed \$27,000 had been subscribed and the committee appropriated \$3000 for a site for the Missouri exhibit and \$5000 for the horticultural exhibit.

A press committee was appointed as follows: Prof. Sylvester Waterhouse, Maj. J. H. Swenson, J. C. Storlin of this city, the first named as chairman; W. J. Rouse of Monroe City; M. A. Bates, Memphis; H. B. Swenson, St. Louis; Frank Graham, Kansas City, and Frank Freytag of St. Joseph.

**GOUNOD'S "THE REDEMPTION."**

The Sacred Trilogy Rendered by Home Talent Last Night.

Gounod's "Redemption" was well rendered before an appreciative audience at the Lindell Avenue M. E. Church Thursday night, under the direction of H. Charles Humphrey and William M. Porteous.

Mrs. T. P. Morse, Mrs. Nicholas R. Wall, William M. Porteous, Edward Dietz and Milton B. Griffith were the soloists, Miss Alice Britten, pianist, and August Halter organist.

The chorus was composed of Mesdames William K. Starnard, August Halter, Robert Atkinson, Albert Wood, J. C. Starkey, A. B. Carter, J. H. Hoskins and N. W. Perkins; the Messrs. Gertrude Crocker, Louise DeWitz, Bella Youngblood and Mattie Fleish, and Messrs. Will K. Starnard, Lucien Jones, William Hales, Charles W. Brainard, William Harker, Lewis B. Tabetts, Louis Echts, William Grant, W. W. Frosser, J. D. Grant and Jesse B. Cozzens.

**Caught Committing Burglary.**

Henry Sherman and Herman Goldman were arrested Friday morning while trying to enter the tailor shop of G. Black in the McLean Building. Sherman and Goldman are about 30 years old, and arrived in the city Thursday from Chicago. They are unknown to the police.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** for Children teething soothes the child and comforts the mother.

**An Old Physician Dead.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 25.—Dr. R. T. Frank, aged 60, one of Paducah's wealthiest and most prominent physicians, died today of general debility.

**SHOES AT YOUR OWN PRICE**

Of very near it. The A. ALBRECHT STOCK of MEN'S FINE SHOES.

500 Pairs Men's \$3..... Will Be Sold at \$1.00  
480 Pairs Men's \$3.50..... Will Be Sold at \$1.25  
710 Pairs Men's \$4..... Will Be Sold at \$1.50  
379 Pairs Men's \$5..... Will Be Sold at \$2.50

Come at once and select your choice.

**408 N. SIXTH STREET. Look for Blue Front.**

**E. PARMER, Trustee.**

We ask pardon of those whom we were unable to attend to late. We are better prepared now.

**We Keep Open Till 9 O'Clock Every Evening.**

**SENT THAT THE NAME IS ON EACH CIGAR. WE HAVE THE HAVANA TO DO IT, AND THE QUALITY OF THE**

**MERCANTILE**

**WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.**

**F. B. RICE M. C. CO., MANUFACTURERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.**

**ABOUT TOWN.**

**OLD GERMAN VETERAN DEAD.**  
Frank Haefling of 221 Caroline street died last night. He served with the German revolutionists in 1848 and came to St. Louis in 1850. He served in the Missouri Cavalry in the Union Army. He leaves a widow and six children.

**CORNER-STONE LAYING.**—The cornerstone of the new St. Mark's Episcopal Church, on Washington avenue, east of Sarah street, will be laid on Sunday at 2 p. m. Bishop Tuttle will lay the stone and the rector, Rev. J. K. Brennan and other clergymen will assist in the exercises.

**COMPTROLLER STURGEON DECEASED.**—Isaac M. Sturgeon, City Comptroller, enthusiastically he is for the Cuban cause, has had to decline the chairmanship of the local Cuban Relief Committee, for lack of time from his official duties to give it the attention such a movement demands.

**DEBATE ON WOMAN'S RIGHTS.**—The Omaha Men's Club will meet to-night to debate the question, "Resolved, That to Women Should be Given the Right of Suffrage." P. J. North, A. H. Foster and William W. Dalton are the speakers. The Omaha Men's Club will stand up for women's rights. A. H. Renfield, W. R. Dalton and H. B. Scott Junior Congressmen will oppose them.

**PROF. CRAIGHHEAD ON GREEK CIVILIZATION.**—Prof. E. B. Craighhead, President of Central College, lectured on "Greek Civilization" last night. The audience, a large one, was deeply interested, especially in the story of the Greek Republics and the subjugation of the Greeks by the barbarous Tu Mises May Vaughan and Miss Holloway.

**DRUMMERS ENTERTAIN DRUMMERS.**—The St. Louis City Drummers entertained the Junior Council, United Commercial Travelers, at the headquarters of the former organization in the St. Louis Building, Thursday night. A cake was the principal feature. Sam Paterson presided over the cake, and the

**ENTERTAINED HIS COMMITTEE.**  
Maj. Charles E. Pearce entertained the members of the Republican Congressional Committee of his the Twelfth District, at dinner Thursday night at the Metropolitan Club. The following were his guests: F. C. Conner, J. F. Cummings, A. H. Renfield, W. R. Dalton, George C. H. Wagoner, Dr. J. L. Ingram, Harry Allen, W. W. Howard, David Parsons, W. H. Campbell, Henry C. Edwards, Theodore Ashcroft, R. H. Cornell and August Becker. Maj. Pearce will leave for Washington to-morrow.

**Is on every wrapper of CASTORIA.**